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सं० 45] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 10, 1973/कार्तिक 19, 1895
No. 45] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1973/KARTIKA 19, 1895

इस भाग में विभिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administration of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3130.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए पश्चिमी बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 87-बादुरिया सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री मोल्ला नसीरुल्लाहक, 1-नई कुरी रोड, पो. आ. निमता, कलकत्ता-49 लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल नहीं किया है और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री मोल्ला नसीरुल्लाहक को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरीहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. प. बं. वि. स./87/71(87)1

(3691)

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th September, 1973

S.O. 3130.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Molla Nasirulla Haque, 1-Naikuri Road, P. O. Nimta Calcutta-49, a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 87-Baduria constituency, held in March 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not lodged the account of his election expenses and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Molla Nasirulla Haque to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/87/71(87)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3131.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए पश्चिमी बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 81-अशोक नगर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने

बाले उम्मीदवार श्री अजिजर रहमान दफादर, ग्राम डोगाचिया पो. आ. गुमा, जिला 24 परगना, पश्चिमी बंगाल, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अन्दर तथा रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, उसने अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों के लेखों में कृटियों का परिशोधन नहीं किया है और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद् द्वारा उक्त श्री अजिजर रहमान दफादर को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं. प. बं.-वि. स./81/71(88)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th October, 1973

S.O. 3131.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Azizar Rahaman Dafader, Village Dogachia, P.O. Guma, District 24-Paraganas, West Bengal, a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 81-Ashoknagar constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not rectified the defects in the account of his election expenses and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Azizar Rahaman Dafader to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/81/71(88)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1973

क्र. आ. 3132.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए उड़ीसा सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 107-तितिलागढ़ निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री गुरिया बॅंग, ग्राम व पो. आ. तितिलागढ़, जिला बोलनगर, (उड़ीसा), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गये अभ्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री गुरिया बॅंग को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा

विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं. उड़ीसा-वि. स./107/71]

ए. एन. सैन, सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1973

S.O. 3132.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Guria Bag, Village and P.O. Titilagarh, District Bolangir (Orissa) a contesting candidate for election to the Orissa Legislative Assembly from 107-Titilagarh (SC) constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, after considering the representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Guria Bag to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. OR-LA/107/71]

New Delhi, 27th October, 1973

S.O. 3133.—In pursuance of section 106 of representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the Order dated 25 September, 1973 of the High Court of Judicature at Patna in Election Petition No. 7 of 1971.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA

Election Petition No. 7 of 1971.

In the matter of an application under sections 80 and 81 of the Representation of People Act, 1951.

Shri Indradeep Sinha Petitioner.

Versus

Shri Ramdeo Singh and others Respondents

For the Petitioner : Messrs. Braj Kishore Prasad No. II, Yogesh Chandra Verma, Fanish Singh, L. K. Singh, G. S. Singh and Indu Shekhar Prasad Sinha.

For the Respondents : Messrs. Kailash Roy, Ratneshwar Prasad Singh, Nagendra Roy, Ganga Prasad Roy and N. P. Singh.

Present :

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. Narain.

Narain J : By this election petition the petitioner Indradeep Sinha has sought for a declaration that the election of respondent no. 1 Ramdeo Singh in the mid term poll held in 1971 to the Lok Sabha from 7 Maharajganj Parliamentary Constituency is void and for a further declaration that the petitioner has been duly elected.

2.7. Maharajganj Parliamentary Constituency consisted of six Assembly Constituencies, namely, 32 Maharajganj, 38 Baniapur, 34 Goriakothi, 39 Masrakh, 33 Barharia and 35 Baikunthpur, all situate within the district of Saran. Poll was held on the 3rd March, 1971; repoll in respect of booths in Masrakh Assembly Constituency was held on the 7th March, 1971, and counting of votes was done on the

10th March, 1971, the result was declared next day i.e. on the 11th March, 1971. There were six candidates in the field. Of them the petitioner polled 97,378 votes and respondent No. 1 Ramdeo Singh 98,386, thus defeating the petitioner by a margin of 1008 votes. Of the other four candidates, mention may be made of respondent No. 3 Mahamaya Prasad Sinha who had polled 90,920 votes.

3. The petitioner Indradeep Sinha was a candidate on behalf of the Communist party of India and Ramdeo Singh, respondent No. 1 (hereinafter referred to as the respondent) was a candidate of the Samyukt Socialist party (S.S.P.). The allegation of the petitioner is that those days Samyukt Socialist party, Jansangh and Swatantra Party, Janta party and the Congress led by Niglingappa formed a grand alliance. In the State of Bihar Government formed was of Samyukt Vidhayak Dal (S.V.D) with Shri Karpoori Thakur, National Chairman of the S.S.P. as the Chief Minister. Shri Krishna Kant Singh, a Minister of the State Government, was a partner of the grand alliance. Case of the petitioner is that the respondent had fully utilised the official machineries for his election. The respondent in collusion with Shri Krishna Kant Singh, Shri Kashi Nath Roy, who later became a Minister in the S.V.D. Government, Shri Bhola Prasad Singh, Principal Rajendra College, Chapra and Shri Phulena Singh a Lecturer of that college along with others organised a gang of lathi and criminals with the sole object of capturing the booths, driving away genuine voters and polling bogus votes by intimidating or bringing in collusion the polling staff. Having learnt the aforesaid design of the respondent and his agents and supporters, the petitioner filed a petition before the Returning Officer on the 28th of February, 1971, requesting him to make adequate security arrangements in 59(fifty-nine) polling stations mentioned in the petition. On the day of poll, at the instance and under the control of the respondent, squads of armed men moved in trucks, jeeps, and cars captured a large number of polling stations, took away the ballot papers from the hands of the polling staff, stamped them in favour of the respondent and dropped them in the ballot boxes. They also drove away the genuine voters by terrorising them and assaulting them. The result of all this was as follows. 397 spurious ballot papers not authorised for use in the constituency, 72 ballot papers not authorised for use in the stamps of the distinguishing mark as required by Rule 38(1) of the Conduct of Election Rules (hereinafter referred to as the 'Rules'), 132 ballot papers which did not bear the signature of the Presiding Officers on their back as required by Rule 38(1) of the Rules 2424 ballot papers not signed by the Presiding Officers in accordance with law, 540 ballot papers which were not issued to the voters at all as shown by the marked copies of the electoral roll, 456 ballot papers shown to have been issued to more than one voter in the ranked copies of the electoral roll. 14 ballot papers which did not bear any mark of the voters, 11 ballot papers which bore multiple marks by the voters, 4 ballot papers bearing mark by the voters placed in such a manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote had been given, 25 spurious ballot papers which bore serial numbers and stamp otherwise than authorised, 799 ballot papers bearing marks of voters made in ink and by an instrument otherwise than supplied for the purpose, 11 ballot papers bearing mark of the voters on the symbol of other respondent and 591 ballot papers of polling stations of which ballot boxes were found tampered with were cast, 9 ballot papers of the petitioner were counted illegally for other respondents and 10 ballot papers of the petitioner were rejected illegally.

3a. On the next day of the poll i.e., on the 4th March, 1971 the petitioner filed a petition (Annexure-1 to the election petition) before the Returning Officer giving details of the various acts of terrorising, assault and stamping of ballot papers in 65 polling stations about which the petitioner had received reports till then and prayer for repoll and in the alternative to do the counting separately under his personal supervision.

4. Counting in respect of six assembly Constituencies was done in six different camps. There were 14 tables for each of the Assembly Constituencies. Petitioner's further allegation is that sorting was done and bundles were tied with partial motive, illegalities and irregularities in the matter of counting of ballot papers were rampant in all the six Assembly Constituencies. Despite protests a large number of ballot papers, which should have been counted for the

petitioner, were illegally and improperly rejected. After station wise counting was done in 39 Masrakh Assembly Constituency, the Assistant Returning Officer announced that the total votes polled was 54,013. During the course of balloting of votes candidatewise this figure was reduced to 52,023. The petitioner filed a petition before the Returning Officer for recount. The Returning Officer promised to give his decision but declared the respondent Ramdeo Singh as elected having polled 1,008 votes more than the petitioner.

5. The petitioner alleges that, in fact, he had received a majority of valid votes and but for the corrupt practices and illegal manner of counting of votes, he would have been declared elected.

6. In the election petition, the petitioner has given details of corrupt practices in respect of booth No. 10 Gohpur in Maharajganj Assembly Constituency, booth No. 36 Bakwa Lower Primary School and rolling station No. 3 Karnkordia of 39 Masrakh Assembly Constituency, booth Nos. 38, 39 and 40 at village Dhangarha in 38 Banipur Assembly Constituency, booth no. 74 in 35 Baikunthpur Assembly Constituency, booth No. 21 in 34 Goriakhoti Assembly Constituency and booth No. 108 at Sahtawar in 33 Barbaria Assembly Constituency.

7. After having examined 26 witnesses, the petitioner prayed for inspection of ballot papers and by order dated the 16th May, 1972, this Court ordered inspection of ballot papers in respect of the Masrakh Assembly Constituency only. After making inspection, the petitioner sought for amendment of the election petition which was allowed by order dated the 1st November, 1972. The facts as stated above include what has been incorporated in the election petition by way of amendment also.

8. On the above allegations the petitioner has prayed that election of respondent Ramdeo Singh be declared void and that he be declared elected.

9. Appearance and contest has been made only on behalf of respondent No. 1. His main contention is that the election had been free and fair and that no illegality or irregularity as alleged was committed. The S.V.D. Government or Shri Krishna Kant Singh or any other member of the Government as such had nothing to do with the election of this respondent nor the official machinery was employed in support of his candidature. He (respondent) also had no opportunity nor any occasion to utilise the official machinery nor did he utilise it in any manner whatsoever. Organisation of any gang is denied. Shri Kashi Nath Rai, M.L.A. belonged to the P.S.P. and he did not support him and Shri Phulena Singh was not on good terms with Shri Bhola Prasad Singh, in fact, he has figured as an accused for the murder of the latter. Shri Krishna Kant Singh did not canvass for nor address any meeting in furtherance of his prospect. According to the respondent, the petitioner is a very shrewd person and in order to manufacture and create evidence he filed different petitions and sent telegrams. The allegation that squads or individuals armed or otherwise moved to capture polling stations, took away ballot papers, stamped them in favour of the respondent and dropped them in the ballot boxes or drove away the villagers, is denied. The allegation that ballot papers neither signed by the Presiding Officers nor marked with stamps and inks supplied by the Election Commission were for the respondent is also denied. According to the respondent, no ballot paper was invalid on the grounds as alleged by the petitioner. The allegation that the counting staff had any partial motive or that they had been influenced by Shri Karpoori Thakur or Shri Krishna Kant Singh or that irregularities or illegalities were committed in counting of ballot papers, is stoutly denied.

10. In respect of counting of Masrakh Assembly Constituency it is contended that there was no discrepancy or variation between the announcement made and entry or recording of the number of ballot papers. No over or supporter of the petitioner was intimidated nor any polling agent of the petitioner was prevented from functioning as such.

11. By the additional written statement filed subsequent to the amendment of the election petition, the respondent

has denied the allegations made in the amendment allowed. It is contended that no discrimination was made between the candidates during the course of counting, that no unauthorised ballot paper was used for his constituency. It is true that some ballot papers which did not bear the distinguishing mark of polling stations were counted in favour of some of the candidates but they bore the signatures of the Presiding Officers concerned. Similarly some ballot papers which did not bear the signature of the Presiding Officers concerned bear the distinguishing mark of the polling stations and these were counted. In the matter of signature of the Presiding Officers concerned, law on the point has been complied with fully or substantially and no ballot paper is invalid on this score ballot-papers having seals which disclose clear intention of the voters have been counted in favour of the respondent. It is stoutly denied that any ballot paper polled in favour of the election petitioner has been counted in favour of this respondent. Figures found during the course of inspection of ballot papers have been referred to explain the discrepancy that are said to have occurred at the time of counting in Masrakh Assembly segment. Allegation that the ballot box was found tampered with has been denied. Ballot papers have not been stamped with the ink or instrument other than those supplied and the slight difference may be due to different shades of inking pad, ink tablets and stamping instruments supplied. It is also contended that in no event the result of election have been materially affected.

12. On the pleadings of the parties the following issues were framed for determination.

ISSUES

1. Is the election petition maintainable?
2. Whether there was improper reception, refusal or rejection of votes at the time of counting and whether votes polled in favour of the petitioner have been counted in favour of the respondents? If so, whether the result of the election was materially affected due to the same?
3. Whether the petitioner received a majority of valid votes and is he entitled to be declared as duly elected to the election?
4. Is the respondent No. 1 guilty of any of the corrupt or illegal practices as alleged in the election petition?
5. Whether any worker, supporter or agent of respondent No. 1 with the consent or connivance of respondent No. 1 committed any illegal or corrupt practice?
6. Whether election of respondent No. 1 should be invalidated on account of corrupt or illegal practices committed by him or by his workers, supporters or agents with his consent or connivance?
7. To what relief, if any, is the petitioner entitled?

FINDINGS

Issue No. 1:

13. Learned counsel for the respondent invited my attention to paragraphs 11, 12, 13, 14 and 29 of the election petition and on their basis argued that the allegations made therein are too wild and vague and as such regard being had to the provisions of section 83 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the (Act)), the election petition is not maintainable. Paragraph 11 says that the petitioner learnt about the evil design of the respondent and as such filed a petition on the 28th February, 1971 (Ext. 5/a) before the Returning Officer requesting him to make adequate security arrangement in respect of 59 polling stations mentioned therein. Paragraph 12 speaks that on the date of poll special squads of armed men, at the instance of the respondent, moved about capturing polling stations and taking away of ballot papers etc. In paragraph 13 it is stated that a large number of ballot papers were not signed by the Presiding Officer and stamps and inks other than those supplied were used. In paragraph 14 mention has been made of the petition (Annexure-1 to the election petition) that had been filed on the 4th March, 1971 before the Returning Officer complaining against

various acts of terrorising, assault and stamping of ballot papers and praying for repoll and in the alternative for recount of the ballot papers under the personal supervision of the Returning Officer. Paragraph 29 consists of different sub-paragraphs and they purport to give details of the corrupt practices that are said to have been committed in respect of different booths.

14. Argument of the respondent is that no names have been disclosed in paragraph 11, that the petition dated the 28th February, 1971 (Ext. 5/a) can be used not only against respondent No. 1 but also against other contesting candidates, that no particulars have been given in paragraph 12 and that different details which are either given in different sub-paragraphs of paragraph 29 or in the annexures referred to therein are vague and not specific. I shall have the occasion to deal in detail with the different sub-paragraphs of paragraph 29. Suffice it to say, that they do not suffer from the kind of infirmities as is contended for on behalf of the respondent. To take an illustration in paragraph 29(i) the date and the place are mentioned and names of persons involved are also mentioned. Annexure-2, referred to in this sub-paragraph, also discloses the names of persons who were not allowed to cast their vote and had been scared away. Similarly, sub-paragraph (ii)(a) of paragraph 29 gives details of booth No. 36 in Masrakh Assembly Constituency and the names of persons who did not cast their vote. It is not necessary to further multiply instances.

15. Section 83 of the Act lays down that an election petition shall contain concise statement of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and shall set forth full particulars of any corrupt practice that the petitioner alleges. The election petition is liable to be dismissed, if as laid down in section 86, it does not comply with the provisions of section 81 or section 82 or section 117. It is not the contention of the respondent that provisions of sections 81, 82 and 117 have not been complied with.

16. No doubt, the petitioner's case is also founded on the corrupt practice, as defined in section 123 of the Act but it is confined only to the undue influence as referred to in sub-section (2) of section 123 of the Act and not sub-section (7) of section 123 which refers *inter alia* to the obtaining or procuring of any assistance from any person in service of Government. That being so, the argument that absence of Names of Officers who are said to have favoured the respondent, cannot be held to be fatal for the present purpose. It is one thing whether the allegation of corrupt practice of undue influence has been substantiated or not but I do not think regard being had to the materials that are on record, the election petition can be held to be not maintainable. As such, this issue is decided in the affirmative.

Issue Nos. 4, 5 and 6

17. Learned counsel for the petitioner has submitted that he will confine his argument on the allegation regarding corrupt practice to what happened on 7-3-1971 at booth No. 3 at Karnkodaria in Masrakh segment, referred to in second sub-paragraph of paragraph 29(ii)(b) of the election petition and in Annexure-4 (*vide* order No. 139 dated 12-1-1973). This corrupt practice according to the petitioner amounts to undue influence as defined in section 123(2) of the Act. It means

"any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere on the part of the candidate or his agent or any other persons with the consent of the candidate or his election agent with the free exercise of any electoral right."

18. Paragraph 22(ii)(b) speaks of some incident which took place on 6-3-1971 in the Rajapatti market and happened on the date of repoll that is on 7-3-1971 at Karnkodaria booth. The learned counsel for the petitioner has submitted that facts connected with the incident of 6-3-1971 are intended not to establish any corrupt practice but to portray the kind of atmosphere that prevailed in the constituency.

19. Reason of repoll at Karnkodaria and Jajauli has been given by respondent (R.W. 74) in paragraphs 45 and 46 of his deposition. He was stated that at Karnkodaria repoll was ordered because his workers had made a report against

the Presiding Officer for having shown bias. Repoll at Jajauli had taken place because the Communist Party workers had thrown bomb for which a criminal case had been instituted against them.

20. For the incident of 6-3-1971 near Rajapatti railway station paragraph 29(ii)(b) says that when the petitioner went to Dumarsan at 6-30 P.M. on 6-3-1971 he was informed that several supporters of respondent No. 1 had assaulted and unlawfully detained his supporters and took away their belongings. On the basis of the information given by him, the police registered Case No. 2 dated 6-3-1971 under sections 147, 379 and 353 of the Indian Penal Code. The first information report lodged or any other document in respect of the aforesaid case No. 2 has not been brought on record. There is, however, another document (Ext. 5/d) which has been produced to indicate what had happened on 6-3-1971. It is a petition in original dated 7th March, 1971 over the signature of Deonandan Sinha (P.W. 25), election agent of the petitioner addressed to the Officer Incharge, Masrakh police station. The petition says that jeep No. BRD 1385 which carried the occupants to Rajapatti station Bazar area for canvassing was lying on the side of the pitch road near the Rajapatti station Bazar. The driver fled away leaving the jeep there and

"it is apprehended that the jeep may be destroyed by the other side persons."

Accordingly, a request was made to make arrangement for safety of the jeep and that it should be brought to Masrakh. Evidence of P.W. 25 is that he filed this petition before the A.S.I. who wrote upon it that the Officer Incharge was on duty near the place of occurrence and that he should go and make a report there (vide Ext. 5/e). P.W. 25 has stated that he could not find the S.I. of police and so he kept the petition (Ext. 5/d) with him and that he did not again give it at the police station as none was prepared to accept it. The comment on behalf of the respondent is that this petition has been manufactured for the purpose of this case by bringing into collusion the A.S.I., who also has not been examined.

21. Oral evidence to establish that an occurrence had taken place on 6-3-1971 consists of P. W. 28, 29, 30 and 35 besides the petitioner (P.W. 27). Evidence of Md. Yasin (P.W. 28) is that on 6-3-1971 he along with Mohar Singh (P.W. 29), Bijli Singh (P.W. 30), Harnath Singh (P.W. 35) and others went on a jeep to the Bazar near the Rajapatti railway station. They were explaining the petitioner's symbol to the people there. At that time some 20 to 25 persons of the respondent came and surrounded them. They threatened to assault and also assaulted some of them and took away his black cap and spectacles. He and his companions concealed themselves in a shop. Some time later the petitioner came there on a jeep and to him he related all that had happened. It has been taken out from him that he did not himself lodge any F.I.R. and that he is the Secretary of the petitioner's party at Barauli. Evidence of P.Ws 29, 30 and 35 is in corroboration of the evidence of P.W. 28. The criticism against P. W. 29 is that he is a member of the Communist party of India. P.W. 30 had been an M.L.A. on the C.P.I. ticket. Harnath Singh (P.W. 35) has deposed that amongst the person who threatened and assaulted them he had identified Pushplal Singh, Rajeshwar Singh, Baijnath Singh and others. Evidence of the petitioner (P.W. 27) is that on the 6th evening when he came near Rajapatti railway station he found a jeep of his party abandoned there with a flag on it surrounded by persons. He found that some persons were about to set fire to the jeep. Of them Pushplal Singh was getting the cap of the petrol tank opened. He stayed there and asked about his men. He was told that his men had been beaten and chased away by the persons who were to set fire to the jeep. On his return from there he found his man Md. Yasin injured and his spectacles lost and the articles on the jeep missing. He put some men to guard the jeep and rushed back to Masrakh and lodged the first information report at the police station and requested the Officer Incharge to send armed force to the Rajapatti Bazar. I have stated above that this first information report has not been produced. It is to be noticed that in the election petition there is no mention of the incident connected with the jeep nor the details given of the occurrence. Another fact to be noticed is that paragraph 29(ii) (b) does not say that the occurrence

took place near the Rajapatti Market. In his cross-examination P.W. 27 has admitted that he had narrated the incident connected with Rajapatti Bazar to his lawyer and he gave him a copy of the first information that had been lodged at the police station. It is not necessary for me to find out whose was the fault but the hard fact is that the copy of the first information report lodged has not been produced, that the place of occurrence was near the Rajapatti Bazar has not been disclosed, nor details of the incident connected with the jeep or the names of persons who are said to have been assaulted and those who took part in the assault or tried to set fire to the jeep have been disclosed in the election petition. The name of the driver of the jeep also has not been disclosed in the election petition nor has he been examined.

22. Respondent's case is that no occurrence whatsoever, took place at Rajapatti Bazar on 6-3-1971 and that even if any criminal case was instituted it is false. In support of this contention, Baijnath Singh (R.W. 9), Kashi Nath Tewari (R.W. 10), Pushplal Singh (R.W. 11), Aziz Mian (R.W. 19) and the two shopkeepers (R.Ws. 31 and 32) of the Rajapatti market have been examined besides the respondent (R.W. 74). R.W. 9 has denied his presence in the market and the allegation of assault and driving away of the workers of the communist party. On 7-3-1971, however, he says he learnt from the Sub-Inspector of police that a criminal case had been instituted against him also for the alleged occurrence of 6-3-1971. P.W. 10 has stated that he was in village Jajauli on the 6th and he was getting purjis issued on that date. In other words he denied his presence at Rajapatti on the 6th afternoon. He has admitted that the petitioner filed a criminal case against him for the occurrence of 6-3-1971 and later he was granted bail by the police. Pushplal Singh (R.W. 11) is the Mukhiya of Harpurjan Panchayat. He denied having gone to Rajapatti market on the 6th, having assaulted or driven away the workers of the C.P.I. or having tried to get the jeep of C.P.I. burnt. R.W. 19 Md. Azim is the Sarpanch of Harpurjan Gram Panchayat. His evidence is that on the 6th he was called by the Sub-Inspector of police at the Rajapatti market, who asked him if he knew anything about the case under section 323 I.P.C. lodged by the workers of the Communist party. He says he made enquiries from 2 to 3 persons and he learnt that there had been no trouble on the 6th. He has, however, admitted that he did not try to contact any worker of the Communist party. R.Ws. 31 and 32 are the two shop-keepers of the Rajapatti market and they have deposed that no *mar-pit* had taken place in the market on the 6th. R.W. 31 has admitted that on the 7th the Sub-Inspector of police who had come for investigation made enquiries from him. Similarly is the evidence of R.W. 32. Then there is the evidence of the respondent (R.W. 74). He has denied that Hiralal Singh, Pushplal Singh, Parma Singh, Jailal Singh, Ramayan Singh, Kashinath Rai and Kapil Tewari were his supporters and that with his consent assaulted the workers of the petitioner near the Rajapatti railway station.

23. Above is the kind of evidence that has been led on behalf of the parties regarding the alleged occurrence of the 6th. In my opinion, no such an evidence no conclusion can be drawn that the workers of the respondent with his consent committed the occurrence as is alleged to have taken place. In absence of the first information report and regard being had to the other infirmities set out above, it is also not possible to hold that the occurrence took place as is alleged. It may be that some occurrence had taken place on the 6th in which workers of the Communist party were involved and for which a first information report might have been lodged and the police had commenced investigation. There is no conclusive evidence on record to say anything beyond this.

24. Now as to the occurrence of the 7th at booth no. 3 in Karankodaria where corrupt practice is said to have been committed. Reading paragraph 29(ii) (b) and Annexure-4 the petitioner's case is that Yasin (P.W. 28), Mohar Singh (P.W. 29), Bijli Singh (P. W. 30), Rajnarain Singh and Deshraj Sharma, were amongst those who had been chased away from the polling booth. Eleven persons are said to have committed the corrupt practice and their names are—the respondent Ramdeo Singh (R.W. 74), Pushplal Singh (R.W. 11), Kashi Nath Tewari (R.W. 10). Hiralal Singh (R.W. 6),

Kashi Nath Rai (R.W. 25), Baijnath Singh (R.W. 29), Parma Singh, Jailal Singh, Ramayan Singh and Kapil Tewari.

25. Evidence of Md. Yasin (P.W. 28) is that he had worked for the petitioner at the Karankodaria booth on the 7th March. He along with Bijul Singh (Bijli Singh), Hiralal Singh, Mohar Singh, Rajnarain Singh and others went to the polling booth at 7-30 A.M. Some voters had also accompanied them. At 8 A.M. respondent no. 1 accompanied by Kashi Nath Rai, pushplal Singh, Ramayan Singh and others came there. Some of them were armed with lathis and dantas. Respondent no. 1 gave orders to assault and capture booth by force. Persons who had come along with respondent no. 1 and others who were there fell upon the witness and his companions and chased them away; some voters were also chased away. He admits that although he had been to Masrakh and spoke to the petitioner still he did not lodge any information at the police station. According to him police were stationed at the booth and a Magistrate also might have been there but they did not intervene. Similar is the evidence of Mohar Singh (P.W. 29). He has stated that respondent no. 1 with 15 or 16 persons came there and respondent no. 1 gave orders whereupon his supporters fell upon them and they including the voters fled away. He had noticed two constables on duty on the 7th March but says that he had no opportunity to make any complaint to the constables or the Presiding Officer nor did he lodge any information to the police station. Bijul Singh (Bijli Singh) (P.W. 30) has deposed that he reached Karankodaria booth at 8 A.M. on the 7th and others were there from before. Some of the petitioner's voters were also there. Respondent no. 1 along with others came there and gave orders to chase them away. Thereupon his companions fell upon them and they including the voters fled away. He has admitted that he has been an M.L.A. but it is curious that he did not speak to the petitioner although he claimed to worked for him and that for the first time he was speaking about the incident in court.

26. Harnath Singh (P.W. 35) had worked as the polling agent of the petitioner on the 7th March, 1971. He has deposed that he reached the polling station at 7-30 A.M. and half an hour later men of the petitioner who were outside the booth were chased away. Ramdeo Singh (respondent no. 1), Lachhmi Singh, Phulena Singh and 15 or 20 persons came inside the booth and when he became helpless he went outside the booth. According to him the injuries on the persons assaulted were examined by the doctor. But he could not say the name of that doctor. It is curious that although he was the polling agent of the petitioner he did not make any complaint in writing to the Magistrate who was the Presiding Officer. It has been taken out from him that he is an old worker of the Communist party.

27. As against the above evidence of corrupt practice led by the petitioner there is evidence of R. Ws. 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 19, 25, 34, and 66 besides the respondent (R.W. 74). Of them R.W. 1 is the District Magistrate who was the Returning Officer and R.W. 66 had acted as the Presiding Officer at the booth on the day of repoll. Evidence of the Returning Officer (R. W. 1) is that in order to ensure peaceful and fair polling, he had arranged for patrolling and deputation of Magistrate with armed force in difficult booths where large scale law and order trouble was apprehended. On the date of repoll he made the same arrangement which had been made for the date of the poll besides reinforcement of additional Magistrate, police officers and armed force. Evidence of R.W. 66, the Presiding Officer is that on the date of repoll there was arrangement for maintaining law and order. For the purpose there were two Magistrates besides one static Magistrate who used to sit at the booth and there was also armed force at the booth. This was the kind of arrangement that he had been made at the booth on the date of repoll. It is curious that no complaint was made either to the Presiding Officer or to the Magistrate who was on duty there on the date of repoll or any information was given at the police station.

28. Of the persons who are said to have committed the alleged corrupt practice, R. Ws. 6, 9, 10, 11, 25 and the respondent (R.W. 74) have been examined. Evidence of Hiralal Singh (R.W. 6) is that no disturbance whatsoever took place at the booth on 7-3-1971 and that he was at the booth for the whole day but he did not see the petitioner and

respondent no. 1 there. Baijnath Singh (R.W. 9) has deposed that on 7-3-1971 there were police officers, Magistrates and armed force at the time of poll and that no voter or worker of the petitioner was chased away. He stated that respondent no. 1, Kashi Nath Rai and Ramayan Singh had not come to the booth on that day. He denied that Ramayan Singh or Hiralal Singh had worked for respondent no. 1 in that election.

29. R.W. 10 Kashi Nath Tiwary was incharge of election work on behalf of respondent no. 1 for Masrakh thana. He was at Karankodaria booth on the 7th March, 1971 for the whole day. He has deposed that on the date only Shri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha from amongst the candidates had come there and that no other candidate had come. For the occurrence of 6th March, 1971 the petitioner had filed a criminal case against him.

30. R.W. 11 Pushplal Singh is the Mukhiya of Harpurjan Panchayat. He was at the Karankodaria booth on the 7th March, 1971. He went there because the Block Development Officer had called all the Mukhiyas to maintain peace. He has deposed that on the 7th March, 1971 only Mahamaya Babu from amongst the candidates had come there. He denied that respondent no. 1 had come there or that at his instance the workers and voters of the petitioner were driven away. It appears that for the occurrence of the 6th March, 1971 a criminal case had been filed against him.

31. Kashi Nath Rai (R.W. 25) was an M.L.A. on the P.S.P. ticket on the relevant time. He has denied that he along with respondent no. 1 went to Karankodaria booth and scared away the voters.

32. The respondent (R.W. 74) has denied having gone to the booth on the date of repoll at Karankodaria. He has also denied that Pushplal Singh, Kashi Nath Rai, Ramayan Singh and others went to the booth at Karankodaria and under his orders they assaulted the petitioner's voters and workers and chased them away.

33. Another set of witnesses in this regard are R. Ws. 19 and 34. Md. Azim (R.W. 19) was the Sarpanch of Harpurjan Gram Panchayat. He has deposed that on the 7th March, 1971 he was at the booth from 7 A.M. till 5 P.M. He had gone there as he had been asked to maintain peace by the Block Development Officer. He has deposed that no disturbance took place on the 7th March, 1971 either at the booth or anywhere round about.

34. R.W. 34 Pujan Ram was a voter from Karankodaria. He has deposed that voting was peaceful and that he has cast his vote on the date of poll and also on the date of repoll and that no disturbance took place on either of the two occasions.

35. It is significant to note that for the previous day's occurrence a first information report had been lodged but none was done when on such a large scale corrupt practice is alleged to have been committed. Another point to be noticed is that one of the men of the petitioner who is said to have been chased away, namely, Bijul Singh (P.W. 30) had been a member of the Legislative Assembly and as such fully conversant with the election rules. For him to have remained quiet all along is not understandable. It is also worthy to note that it was a case of repoll and as such the petitioner, who was so vigilant on the previous day and had only two more booths to take care of on the 7th, would take things lying down. It is also important to note that no voter of Karankodaria or any man of Karankodaria has been examined to show that he was prevented from free exercise of his electoral right. On a careful consideration of the evidence led on behalf of both the parties and looking into other circumstances and the probabilities of the case I do not feel satisfied with the evidence led to prove the charge of corruption said to have been practised on the 7th.

36. Besides the specific allegation made by the petitioner and discussed above there is the general allegation that for the purpose of election, grand alliance was formed and the partners of which were the Samyuk Socialist party (whose

candidate was respondent no. 1 Jansangh, Swatantra Party, Janta Party and the Congress led by Shri Nijilingappa and that in Bihar the Government was of Samyukt Vidhayak Dal and the Chief Minister Shri Karpoori Thakur was the National Chairman of the Samyukt Socialist Party and the police and the Home portfolios were in the hands of the S.S.P. Ministers. The petitioner's further case is that they all supported respondent no. 1 and it has been argued on his behalf that they influenced the officers who were in charge of poll and counting. The respondent contended that the S. V. D. Government as such, had nothing to do with the election of this respondent and that Shri Krishna Kant Singh or any other member of the Government did not use or employ the Governmental machinery in support of the respondent's candidature. In support of his contention that the official machinery was utilised to help the respondent the petitioner relied upon five circumstances namely :—

- (i) visit of Shri Krishna Kant Singh in the area during the period;
- (ii) deputation of selected officers to work as Assistant Returning Officers;
- (iii) suppression of marked copy of electoral roll with respect to booth nos. 3, 11 and 63 of Masrakh Assembly Constituency;
- (iv) conduct of two Government officers—Kulpati Sharma (R.W. 24) and Rabindra Nath Roy (R.W. 49) and change of paper seal in the ballot box of booth No. 3 at Karnkodaria; and
- (v) in contravention of the rules ballot papers were distributed to the polling party on 25-2-1971.

37. Let us now see whether the circumstances relied upon by the petitioner lend support to the petitioner's case. Evidence of the Returning Officer (R.W. 1) is that he had received complaints from his Magistrates that respondent no. 1, Shri Krishna Kant Singh, Shri Kashi Nath Roy, Shri Phulena Singh and Shri Bhola Prasad Singh were actively moving in the constituency but he says that he took steps and issued instructions to see that the poll should not be disturbed. His further evidence is that he did not receive any report that poll was disturbed by them in any way in the constituency. Regarding Ambassador staff car his evidence is that Shri Krishna Kant Singh had requisitioned it. Shri Krishna Kant Singh (R.W. 16) has denied having worked for any candidate in this election. He admits having requisitioned the staff car on 2-3-1971. He says that on this car he went from Chapra to his village home in Goriakothi to cast his vote and returned to Chapra on the 3rd.

38. M. P. Sinha (R.W. 20) at the relevant time was posted as Deputy Secretary, Irrigation Department at Patna and he was deputed to act as Assistant Returning Officer for Maharajgunj Assembly Constituency. Kamdeo Singh (R.W. 21) had joined Chapra two months prior to the election and had acted as the Assistant Returning Officer for Goriakothi Assembly segment. It has been taken out from him that he is Bhumihar by caste. It appears from his evidence that both respondent no. 1 and the petitioner are also Bhumihar by caste. Kulpati Sharma (R.W. 24) was at Darbhanga and had joined at Chapra on 27-1-1971 as Additional District Magistrate. He had acted as the Assistant Returning Officer for the Masrakh segment. He is Bhumihar by caste. Krishna Murari Prasad (R.W. 64) was posted as an Assistant Director of Industries at Patna. He had been deputed for the election duty to Chapra and had acted as the Assistant Returning Officer in the Banlapur segment. His deputation was for 12 or 13 days. Shri Sheo Charan Singh (R.W. 53) was at Chapra since 30th November, 1970. He had worked as Assistant Returning Officer in the Barharia segment. Balgovind Ram (R.W. 69) was also posted at Chapra from before and he had acted as Assistant Returning Officer in respect of Baikunthpur segment. From the above it appears that two of the officers had been deputed from Patna Secretariat only for election work and two officers had been transferred to Chapra only a few days before the election. It is however important to observe that all these officers are not Bhumihar by caste and there is nothing to show that all of them were in the Revenue Department of which Shri Krishna Kant Singh was a Minister those days.

39. By Court's letter No. 7296 dated 6-7-1972 the election office at Chapra was asked to send amongst other papers the marked copy of the electoral roll in respect of booth Nos. 3, 11 and 64 of the Masrakh Assembly segment. The reply that has been received is letter no. 830 dated 15-7-1972. By this letter some documents called for have been sent and regarding others it has been stated that they are not available. Learned counsel for the petitioner did not argue out as to how the marked copy of the electoral roll in respect of booth Nos. 3, 11 and 64 of Masrakh Assembly segment was calculated to throw light on the matter and that being so, I do not think even absence of these marked copies of the electoral roll tends to establish partisan spirit of officials or governmental machinery as alleged by the petitioner.

40. Conduct of R.Ws. 24 and 49 has been commented upon for the reason which will appear from the following. Several ballot papers not bearing the signature or initial of the Presiding Officer or the distinguishing mark of the polling station were noticed. As such, R.W. 24 gave instructions to his supervisors to count them as valid votes if the serial numbers occurring therein tallied with those in Form 16. If in respect of some of them they entertained any doubt, they were asked to group them as doubtful ballot papers and place them before him for his decision. It has been contended that under the proviso to Rule 56(2) of the Conduct of Election Rules (hereinafter referred to as 'the Rules') he cannot delegate the powers. I shall have occasion to deal with this Rule at a subsequent stage but suffice it to say, that clear evidence of R.W. 24 is that the above instruction related to votes cast in favour of all the candidates. This manifestly excludes his leanings in favour of the respondent. The above instruction may or may not be in accordance with the Rules but instructions given by him does not indicate any pressure on him to help respondent no. 1 or his leanings toward him.

41. Evidence of R.W. 49 is that he had issued 430 ballot papers in respect of booth no. 68 of Masrakh segment. It was brought to his notice that ballot papers in respect of one village had been omitted to be supplied. Accordingly, he issued 440 more ballot papers. Details of the ballot papers that were subsequently issued were mentioned in the Disintegration Register (Ext. 7/e). Comment is that this was to help respondent no. 1 R.W. 49 is Rabindra Nath Roy. He had acted as an Election Supervisor. His evidence is that in respect of booth no. 68 of Masrakh segment he had issued 430 ballot papers to the Presiding Officer on 25-2-1971. The Presiding Officer (R.W. 63) received them at 8 P.M. He brought to his notice that there was shortage of ballot papers and sent a requisition (Ext. L) dated 25-2-1971 for 551 ballot papers. R.W. 49 issued 440 more ballot papers. The reason for this shortage was that ballot papers in respect of one village had been omitted to be given. The Presiding Officer granted the receipt (Ext. L/1) dated 26-2-1971 in token of having received the ballot papers. R.W. 49 has proved the entries in the Disintegration Register showing serial numbers of ballot papers that were initially issued and those which were issued subsequently. Evidence of the Presiding Officer is that the Election Supervisor took him to the Election Magistrate and that the Magistrate ordered supply of additional ballot papers but did not pass the order in writing. It has been taken out from R.W. 49 that no gazetted Officer passed any order for issuing these additional ballot papers. Three comments have been made in respect of supply of this additional ballot papers. The first is that R.W. 49, who was not even a Gazetted Officer, had no authority to issue these additional ballot papers and this was done to help the respondent. Secondly, Exts L and L/1 had been subsequently planted as these papers were sent by the election office to this Court separately. Thirdly, the Disintegration Register does not bear any certificate of any officer in respect of issue of the additional ballot papers. I do not think that there is any substance in any of these comments. Clear evidence of R.W. 49 is that he had brought the fact of issue of additional ballot papers to the notice of the Returning Officer. Bhubneshwar Rai (R.W. 56) was the Deputy Collector in charge of ballot papers. He has deposed that an officer was deputed to do Disintegration work blockwise and this used to be done under his supervision. If ballot papers were found less reports used to be sent to him and the discrepancy used to be verified by the election office and the additional ballot papers used to be supplied to the polling party. After all R.W. 49 was working as the Election.

Supervisor and if after bringing the necessary facts to the notice of the authority concerned, he ordered issue of additional ballot papers, his action calls for no comment. The certificate that has been appended at the close of the Disintegration Register gives out the serial numbers of ballot papers that had been issued to the different polling stations of the Masrakh Assembly Constituency. It bears the date 24-2-1971, but there is no certificate regarding issue of additional ballot papers bearing serial numbers 1,11,400 to 1,11,840. Learned counsel for the respondent has explained by saying that since the additional ballot papers were supplied as an emergency measure, certificate could not be appended. Evidence of the Returning Officer (R.W. 1) is that some reserved ballot papers were entrusted formally to a responsible Magistrate to meet the situation if there was any shortage of ballot papers. Thus there does not seem to be any inherent improbability in the evidence of this witness (R.W. 49) that by mistake one village had been left out and which necessitated requisitioning of additional ballot papers and which had been supplied. That such a situation could arise had been anticipated before hand and as is the evidence of the Returning Officer, he made arrangements to meet the situation from before. Moreover it is difficult to appreciate how issue of these additional ballot papers to the Presiding Officer on 26-2-1971 could be with a view to illegally help the respondent. Inspection of ballot papers of Masrakh Assembly segment was done and nothing has been pointed out to me to show that these additional ballot papers bearing the aforesaid serial numbers were illegally cast in favour of the respondent. Another important point to be noticed is that although the allegation has been made regarding corrupt practice at different booths there is no suggestion or allegation that any corrupt practice was committed in this particular booth. I also do not find any substance in the contention that because Exts. L and L/1 were sent separately to this Court, they had been subsequently planted. Thus the fact connected with supply of these additional ballot papers are not such as to show that R.W. 49 had done all these under pressure of higher authorities to illegally help the respondent.

42. It has been argued that paper seal of the ballot box in respect of booth no. 3 at Karankodaria in the Masrakh Assembly segment has been tampered with inasmuch as the paper seal account (Ext. 31) itself shows that instead of the paper seals bearing Nos. 1200438 to 1200443, which had been supplied for this booth, another paper seal bearing no. 1200444 had been found used in the ballot box. Allegation of corrupt practice on this score has not been pleaded in the election petition. As a result of inspection of ballot papers, the petitioner discovered this and in the supplementary affidavit this point has been taken. Different petitions were filed alleging that malpractices and corrupt practices had been committed and prayer was made for recount at least of the Masrakh Constituency. It is important to observe that in none of these petitions, namely, Exts. 5/f and 5/p dated 10-3-1971 and Exts. 5/k and 5/l dated 11-3-1971 filed by the petitioner to the Returning Officer and Ext. 5/n dated 27-3-1971 filed to the Election Commission any grievance was made regarding tampering of the ballot boxes and change of paper seal. In this connection, the Presiding Officer (R.W. 66) of this booth and the Assistant Returning Officer (R.W. 24) have been examined to show that it was not a case of tampering with the ballot box rather it was a case of mistaken use of a paper seal which belonged to another booth.

43. It may be recalled that a repoll had taken place on 7-3-1971 in Karankodaria and Jajauli. Rambriksha Singh (R.W. 66) had acted as the Presiding Officer at booth no. 3 on the date of repoll. He has stated that at 8 P.M. on 6-4-1971 he was informed that he was to act as a Presiding Officer at Jajauli but at 10.30 P.M. the same night he was given written instruction to work as a Presiding Officer at booth no. 3 Karankodaria. Men of his party were receiving voting materials meant for the booth at Jajauli but after receipt of the written order that he had to work at Karankodaria he informed his men and then they took the materials meant for Karankodaria. Thereafter they set out for the village and they reached Karankodaria at 4 A.M. early next morning and voting commenced at 7 A.M. He has explained that the reason for finding a different paper seal was that the materials meant for the booth at Jajauli might have been mixed with those meant for Karankodaria. From the paper seal account (Ext. N) of booth no. 64 of Jajauli it will appear that the paper seals bearing Nos. 1200445 to 1200450 had been issued for this booth.

Thus the kind of explanation that has been offered by this witness does not quite explain the use of paper seal bearing no. 1200444 at booth no. 3 but it seems to me that there has been some confusion and mistake somewhere but it is certainly not due to tampering with the ballot box. The reason for my taking this view is that before the counting commenced, the ballot box was examined by the parties concerned and no tampering at all was detected. R.W. 66 has deposed that the paper seals are put into the ballot boxes after obtaining the signature of the polling agents before the commencement of the poll. R.W. 24 who was the Assistant Returning Officer in respect of the Masrakh segment has deposed that in his segment there was no ballot box whose paper seal was found damaged. Regarding booth no. 30, his evidence is that no doubt paper seal bearing a different number was found used in it but this was brought to his notice by the Counting Supervisor. His further evidence is that the ballot boxes were opened in presence of the counting agents of the candidates at the time of counting. He did not find any boxes tampered with and that none complained to him about tampering with any of the ballot boxes. It will be noticed that the ballot paper account Form 16(Ext. I/15) shows the ballot papers used and cast and the same have been found in the ballot box and have been counted. Therefore, the ballot papers remain the same and I agree with the respondent that it is an unnecessary tempest in a tea cup. Regard being had to the facts set out above and the manner in which paper seal had first been put into the ballot box before the voting commenced and the fact that no complaint was made at the time of counting, the conclusion is irresistible that it is not a case of tampering with the ballot box. As such, this link also cannot avail the petitioner to establish Government pressure on the official and their indulgence in any corrupt practice for the respondent.

44. Equally unsustainable is the allegation founded on the fact that the ballot papers were distributed on the 25th of February, 1971 although the poll was to be held on 3-3-1971. Learned Counsel for the Respondent submitted that the first date of the poll in the constituency was 1-3-1971 and the polling party had to travel some distances and as such if the ballot papers were distributed on the 25-2-1971, no adverse inference can be drawn from this circumstance against the respondent. The above evidence clearly negatives the case of the petitioner that the Governmental machinery was in collusion with the respondent and that the Ministers, at the top helped and that the then Government went out of the way to help the respondent.

45. In support of his case on the point, the petitioner has led some general evidence. He has examined himself and his election Agent (P.W. 25). Evidence of P.W. 25 is that Shri Karpoori Thakur, Shri Kashi Nath Rai, late Shri Bhola Prasad Singh and Shri Phulena Singh were helping respondent no. 1 in the election. Samyukt Socialist party, Jansangh, Swatantra Party, Janta Party and Congress led by Shri Nijlingappa had formed a grand alliance and was helping respondent no. 1, and the officers connected with the election at the booths, were in favour of the respondent. He had received information that an attempt will be made on behalf of the respondent to capture 100 to 125 booths. On making enquiries it appeared that men of the respondent will capture 59 booths. Accordingly, the witness says that he filed the petition (Ext. 5/a) dated 28-2-1971 to the Returning Officer. He had also received information that supporters of the respondent would create disturbance in village Hakam. He filed a written petition (Ext. 5/b) dated 2-3-1971 to the Sub-Inspector of police, Baikunthpur police station. His further evidence is that on the polling day for the first time he noticed leanings of the authorities in favour of the respondent. He, however, could not give out the names of those officers. But he said that they were of Chamanpura, Haraipur, Hakam, Hamidpur, Rajapatti, Sonabatia, Gantir, Kishunpura, Pouria and Goriagothi booths. Names of other booths the witness could not recollect at the time he gave his evidence. He has also stated that he had conveyed this information to the petitioner on the night of 3-3-1971.

46. Evidence of the petitioner (P.W. 27) is that there was a grand alliance between the Congress Organization, Jansangh and S. S. P. and that is why they were supporting the respondent. At the time of election, the ministry was of S.V.D. headed by Shri Karpoori Thakur, who was the Chairman

of All India S. S. P. Shri Krishna Kant Singh was the Revenue Minister in that ministry. Shri Kashi Nath Rai belonged to the dissident group of the S. S. P. which was a partner of the grand alliance. Since Shri Karpoori Thakur and Shri Krishna Kant Singh were in the ministry, the petitioner said that he began to feel that official machinery is biased against his candidature. During the last week of February he received an information that there was a preparation on behalf of the grand alliance to capture a large number of booths. After discussion and getting definite information, he asked his election agent to file a petition before the Returning Officer. In February, 1971 during the course of his election campaign he learnt that Governmental machinery was being used against him. Complaint regarding this was sent by his party to the Chief Election Commission towards the end of February, 1971 by means of letters. Those papers, however, have not been produced in court.

47. Certain petitions were filed on behalf of the petitioner and let us see whether any mention was made therein that the official machinery was likely to be used against the petitioner and in favour of the respondent and that the official machinery was actually utilised in that manner. As already stated above, Ext. 5/a dated 28.2.1971 and Ext. 5/b dated 2-3-1971 were filed before the date of election. The main allegation in Ext. 5/a is that it has been learnt that preparation is afoot to create disturbance and to capture booths at the polling stations mentioned in the petition, as such a prayer was made to make arrangement for perfect safety at those polling stations. In Ext. 5/b the election agent said that he had received information of a serious apprehension of breach of the peace at Hakam booth. As such a request was made to make arrangement for smooth polling. The Sub-Inspector wrote on the petition (Ext. 5/c) requesting him to ask his friends to remain cool and informed him that steps had been taken for smooth polling. Thus it will appear that in the two petitions filed before the date of poll, there is no mention of any apprehension of use of official machinery in favour of respondent and against the petitioner.

48. Two petitions have been brought on record which were filed subsequent to the date of poll. They are Exts. 5/h and 5/m. Ext. 5/h dated 4.3.1971 is also Annexure-1 to the election petition. It enumerates certain incidents which according to the petitioner had marred the election. Although this petition is a detailed one, significantly enough, it does not contain any grievance to the effect that the official machinery engaged in the election work, showed any leanings in favour of respondent no. 1. Mention about the use of official machinery, however, occurs in the petition (Ext. 5/m) dated 19-3-1971. It will be noticed that this petition was filed some time after the results were announced and by this petition a prayer was made for inspection of ballot papers. Manifestly, recital in this petition cannot be taken at its face value and the matter has to be examined closely.

49. On behalf of the respondent there is the evidence of the Returning Officer (R.W.1) and the Presiding Officers, namely, R.W.37 of Karankodaria booth, R.W.38 of Dumarsang booth in Masrakh segment, R.W.39 of Suri in the Masrakh segment, R.W.40 of Chainpur Chamarla, R.W.41 of Gorhna, R.W.42 of Maricha, R.W.43 of Barahimpur, R.W.44 of Beruyn in Masrakh segment, R.W.45 and 46 of Khabasi in Masrakh segment, R.W. 50 of Jajauli, R.W. 52 R.W. 55 of Padmaur R.W. 52 of Bishiunpur, R.W. 58 of Makhtab Chand Kodaria, R.W. 59 of Baschia, R.W. 60 of Bhatwalia, R.W.63 of booth no. 69 in Masrakh segment, R.W.66 of Karankodaria booth on the date of repoll, R.W.70 of Samri and R.W.71 of Deoria in Masrakh segment. The Assistant Returning Officer and counting Supervisors of the six Assembly segments have also been examined. R.W.20 is the Assistant Returning Officer and R.Ws 61 and 67 are the Counting Supervisors of Maharajgunj Assembly Constituency. R.W.21 is the Assistant Returning Officer and R.W.62 is the Counting Supervisor of Goriakothi Assembly Constituency. R.W.53 is the Assistant Returning Officer and R.W.33 is the Counting Supervisor of Barharia Assembly Constituency. R.W. 69 is the Assistant Returning Officer. R.Ws.51 and 54 are the Counting Supervisors of Baikunthpur Assembly Constituency. R.W.64 is the Assistant Returning Officer of Banlapur Assembly Constituency

and R.W. 24 is the Assistant Returning Officer of the Masrakh Assembly Constituency. Nothing has been taken out from them to show that any Governmental pressure was exercised upon them of that they of themselves had shown any leanings towards the respondent no. 1 or bias against the petitioner and acted as such.

50. The Returning Officer has deposed that to the best of his capacity, fairness and efficiency he discharged his duties as a Returning Officer and that he was not actuated by any malice or bias in discharge of his duties. On the date of poll he remained at the headquarters so that he could be available always. Evidence of the Assistant Returning Officers, Counting Supervisors and the Presiding Officer, is to the effect that they did not commit any irregularity or exhibited any bias against or leanings towards any candidate and that their action was fair and just. It may be that an officer here or there might have committed some irregularity, the effect of which will be examined presently but there is nothing on record to substantiate the contention that the official machinery at the behest of those in the Government or by themselves exhibited any sign of bias against the petitioner and leanings towards the respondent or acted as such.

51. In different sub-paragraphs of paragraph 29 of the election petition, the petitioner has given details of corrupt practices which according to the petitioner are calculated to invalidate the election of the respondent. The allegation is of the kind that the respondent, his agents, his workers and supporters with full consent captured a large number of polling stations, drove away polling agents and voters of the petitioner, took away the ballot papers from the polling staff by intimidation and/or by gaining them over, stamped them and put them in the ballot boxes.

52. While commencing to deal with this issue I have referred to order no. 139 dated the 12th January 1973 by which the learned counsel for the petitioner confined his argument to the second sub-paragraph of paragraph 29(ii)(b) of the election petition and submitted that the other sub-paragraphs of paragraph 29 of the election petition will be relied upon to depict the atmosphere that prevailed near about the time the poll or repoll took place. I have already dealt with corrupt practices referred to in second sub-paragraph of paragraph 29(ii)(b) and found that the petitioner had failed to establish his allegation regarding the corrupt practice. Now I propose to take up different sub-paragraphs of paragraph 29 of the election petition.

Paragraph 29(i)

53. This sub-paragraph read with Annexure-2 appended to the election petition sets out that on 3-3-1971 at booth no. 10 in village Gohpur, Jagarnath Singh was going with some voters of the petitioner when Nagina Singh, Jamadar Singh and Awadh Singh at the instance of Krishna Singh, polling agent of the respondent, with the consent of the respondent, obstructed the voters in exercise of their right and when Baldeo Singh and Jagarnath Singh objected the former was assaulted and a situation was created on account of which voters were scared away out of fear. In Annexure-2 names have been mentioned of 31 persons who were not allowed to cast their vote and were scared away. The petitioner has not led any evidence in support of his allegation and has relied upon the chargesheet (Ext. 29). This chargesheet supports the allegation of the petitioner. The chargesheet has been submitted against Nagina Singh, Jamadar Singh, Awadh Singh and Puran Singh.

54. The above allegation has been denied by the respondent and in support of his contention he has examined two of the accused Puran Singh (R.W. 27) and Awadh Singh (R.W. 36) and his polling agent Krishna Singh (R.W. 35).

55. Evidence of Puran Singh (R.W. 27) is that he had worked in the election on behalf of Shri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, respondent no. 3 and that Jamadar Singh Nagina Singh and Awadh Singh had also worked for Shri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha. He denied that he alongwith others obstructed the voters and assaulted Baldeo Singh. According to him it is a false case. R.W.36 has denied having obstructed the voters and assaulted Baldeo Singh and others. He has, however, admitted that a criminal case is pending against

him. The polling agent Krishna Singh (R.W. 35) has also denied the alleged occurrence but he says that he has learnt that a false criminal case has been filed against him and others. Thus we find that on one side there is denial of the occurrence and on the other side no oral evidence has been adduced but the chargesheet submitted by the police after investigation has been relied upon. Regard being had to the evidence on record, I feel satisfied that some occurrence had taken place although there is nothing to establish at whose instance this occurrence had taken place. It will be noticed that three of the accused are polling agents of respondent no. 3 but the petitioner's case is that occurrence had taken place at the instance of respondent no. 1.

Paragraph 29(ii)(a)

56. The allegation is that on 3rd March, 1971, while poll was going on in booth no. 36, Bakwa lower Primary School, agents and supporters of the respondent, with his consent, attacked the voters and supporters of the petitioner as a result of which they fled away and some of them were injured. Narendra Tewary (P.W. 22), the polling agent of the petitioner, filed a petition before the Presiding Officer of that booth and sent a telegram to the Returning Officer. Rajendra Singh (P.W. 37) lodged an F.I.R. the same day. Further details have been given in Annexure-3 of the election petition where the names of persons who committed the corrupt practice and names of persons who did not cast vote and were scared away, are disclosed. Ramdeo Singh (R.W. 74), Kashi Nath Rai (R.W. 25), Ramasish Rai (R.W. 17), Dukhan Rai, Bijli Rai (R.W. 18) and Ram Ekbal Rai are stated to be those who committed corrupt practices.

57. In support of this contention, the petitioner relies upon the evidence of P.Ws 22, 37, 38, copies of telegrams (Exts. 2/b and 2/c) dated the 3rd March, 1971 and Ext. 5 dated the 3rd March, 1971 addressed by P.W. 22 to the Presiding Officer and the chargesheet (Ext. 29/1).

58. The defence is a denial and in support of this contention reliance has been placed upon the oral evidence of R.Ws 17, 18, 25, 29 and 74.

59. Evidence of Narendra Tiwary (P.W. 22), who had worked as a polling agent on behalf of the petitioner, and was in charge of the booth in L. P. School in village Bakwa, is that the voting commenced at 7 A.M. and a large number of followers of the respondent asked the voters of the petitioner not to cast their votes and that all votes will be cast by them. He filed this petition (Ext. 5) before the Presiding Officer, complaining against what was being done. He has proved the two telegrams (Ext. 2/b and 2/c). Rajendra Singh (P.W. 37) has deposed that he had worked for the petitioner at booth no. 36 in village Bakwa. Lal Bihari Raut (P.W. 38), Jaideo Tiwary and Vidya Singh were also there. About 50 persons came and assaulted him and others and chased them away. Of them he had recognised Ramasish Rai, Dukhan Rai, Bijli Rai and Ram Ekbal Rai who are supporters of S.S.P. He had filed a criminal case at Masrahk police station against these persons. Lal Bihari Raut (P.W. 38) stated that he could not cast his vote because of the *marpli* that took place there. Amongst the supporters of the respondent he had recognised Ramasish Rai, Dukhan Rai, Bijli Rai and Ram Ekbal Rai who were armed with different weapons. He had not seen the *Marpli* but as he was collecting the cycle, blankets and other articles left by other persons who had fled away (meaning thereby his men) he was struck by a *bhala* for which he filed a criminal case. Nothing has been brought on record to substantiate the filing of this particular criminal case.

60. The chargesheet (Ext. 29/1) relates to an occurrence that took place on 3-3-1971. It says that there was challenge over bogus voting outside the booth between Narendra Tiwari on one side and the workers of S.S.P. on the other. The accused persons, namely, Ramasish Rai, Ram Ekbal Rai, Bijli Rai and Dukhan Rai variously armed came and inflicted injuries on Rajendra Singh and others and took away clothes, cycles etc. A prima facie case under section 323, 324 and 379/34 of the Indian Penal Code against all the accused was found.

61. It will be noticed that from amongst the accused persons Ramasish Rai (R. W. 17) and Bijli Rai (R.W. 18) have been examined. R.W. 17 had acted as a polling agent

for Shri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, respondent no. 3 (vide polling agent Form Ext. F/1). He has stated that he did not work for the respondent and that no *mar-pli* or disturbance took place. He also denied the allegations of assault and chasing away of voters. According to him, polling took place in a peaceful atmosphere. He denied filing of the criminal case but in the next breath he admitted that he had been released on bail by the police and that it was in this connection that an assault case was filed against him and others by Rajendra Singh. He further added that a compromise petition has been filed in that case. Thus although this witness denied the occurrence but from what is in the chargesheet and in his evidence it gets proved that some occurrence had taken place wherein he was involved. Of course, the Polling Agent Form disproves that he was a supporter of the respondent.

62. Bijli Rai (R.W. 18) has admitted that Rajendra Singh had instituted a case against him and that he has been released on bail by the police.

63. Kashi Nath Rai is R.W. 25. He has denied that he had supported any of the candidates and that along with others he had organised a going to threaten the voters. This witness, who was an M.L.A. on the P.S.P. ticket, became a Minister one month after the date of poll and he has denied that in order to please Shri Karpoori Thakur he had created disturbance to help the respondent. Mention must also be made of the Chowkidar of village Bakwa, namely, Pundeo Rai (R.W. 29). He claimed to have been present through out the day and he has denied that there had been any occurrence whatsoever but he has admitted that Rajendra Singh had filed a criminal case against Ramasish Rai and other in connection with a *mar-pli*. The respondent (R.W. 74) in paragraph 13 of his evidence has denied the allegations made against him.

64. On the above evidence I feel satisfied that there had been an occurrence on the date of poll in which voters were chased away but there is nothing to establish that Kashi Nath Rai was present there or that whatever took place was with the consent of the respondent.

65. In reaching the above conclusion I have not relied upon the two telegrams (Exts. 2/b and 2/c) and the petition (Ext. 5) since a controversy has arisen about their admissibility.

66. Evidence of Narendra Tiwari is that Exts. 2/b and 2/c are the copies of the manuscript of the two telegrams that had been sent—one to the Returning Officer and the other to the Chief Election Commission. Ext. 5 he got typed in Masrahk and he after signing it, filed before the Presiding Officer. The witness produced Ext. 5 while he was giving evidence. It has been contended for the respondent that these three documents are inadmissible in evidence since originals have not been called for and as such secondary evidence is not admissible. For the petitioner it was contended that Ext. 5 was a carbon copy, which even according to the witness, is not so. Therefore, there seems to be substance in the contention of the respondent. Moreover, even taking these documents at their face value they do not disclose that whatever took place was with the consent of the respondent. That being so, even on the basis of these documents the conclusion reached by me above remains as it is.

Paragraph 29(ii)(a) and (b)

67. These two sub-paragraphs read with Annexure-5 to the election petition contain the following allegations. There were three booths in village Dhangarha within Baniyapur Assembly Constituency. Booth no. 38 was situated in a Middle School, Booth No. 39 in the Kanya Pathshala and booth no. 40 in the Community Hall. Suraj Pandey, with the consent of the respondent, along with 11 others whose names are given in Annexure-5, collected a large number of *lathials*, organised them into a mobile squad and intimidated the voters so that they might not cast their votes at these three booths. Names of 210 persons are set out in Annexure-5, who were not allowed to cast their vote and were scared away. The polling agents of these booths filed an application on 3-3-1971 before the Officer Incharge, Baniyapur police station, making the aforesaid allegations. 172 voters of these booths sent an application to the Returning Officer through the Presiding Officer of booth no. 39

on 3-3-1971 setting out all the aforesaid allegations. The polling agents of the petitioner sent a telegram on 3-3-1971 to the Returning Officer. The carbon copy of the application dated 3-3-1971 is Ext. 3. The copy of the application purporting to have been sent by 172 voters has been marked 'Y' for identification and manuscript of the telegram sent by the polling agents to the Returning Officer, is Ext. 2/a. Ext. 3 is signed by Murari Mohan Ojha, polling agent at booth no. 38 and Surendra Nath Ojha, polling agent of booth no. 39. It is addressed to the Officer incharge of Baniyapur police station. It is stated therein that they are workers of the petitioner, that the workers of the respondent drove them away at 10 A.M. and forcibly cast bogus votes and that the Presiding Officer did not listen to them. It was also stated that Suraj Pandey, who is a relation of the respondent Ramdeo Babu, had been moving about with lathials and spreading terror so that the helpless voters may not cast vote. Upon Ext. 3 of course there is endorsement (Ext. 3/a) of the Officer Incharge in token of having received the petition. The telegram (Ext. 2/a) was sent by Murari Mohan Ojha, Surendra Nath Ojha, Satrugan Ojha and Basisth Narain Ojha, polling agents of the petitioner to the Returning Officer saying that Harijan, Muslim and other voters were debarred from voting on account of violent action of the supporters of Ramdeo Singh and request was made for a repoll of booth Nos. 38, 39 and 40. Defence is a total denial.

68. In support of his contention, the petitioner has examined a number of witnesses. Of them P.W. 3 has spoken in general terms of all the three booths. P.W. 17 was the polling agent of booth no. 38 and P.W. 7 was the polling agent of booth no. 39. P.Ws. 9, 11 and 12 were voters who had gone to cast vote at booth no. 39 and had been driven away. For what happened at booth no. 40 there is the evidence of P.W. 3.

69. Evidence of Siyaram Sharma (P.W. 3) is that he was incharge of the three booths. On 3-3-1971 Suraj Pandey along with students and Shyamdeo Singh, brother of respondent Ramdeo Singh, along with lathias went to the booths and moved in villages to force the villagers to cast their vote for Ramdeo Singh. They used to remove those voters whom they thought would not cast their vote for Ramdeo Singh. In this manner they spread terror. He has further stated that Murari Mohan Ojha (P.W. 17), Surendra Nath Ojha (P.W. 7) and Satrugan Ojha were the polling agents of the petitioner at these booths and at about 10 A.M. Suraj Pandey and others came there and asked them to go away and being terrorised they left the booths. Thereafter they went and filed a petition before the Officer Incharge Baniyapur police station and also sent a joint telegram to the Returning Officer. On being threatened by Suraj Pandey and others, Harijans and Muslim voters who had come to cast their vote at booth no. 39 did not cast their vote and they filed a joint petition before the Returning Officer. Names of some of them are Chuni Ram (P.W. 9), Jagrup Ram, Ilaichi Ram (P.W. 11), Janki Manjhi (P.W. 12), Misri Ram, Amin Mian and others. Names of all these persons occurring Annexure-5 referred to above.

70. Murari Mohan Ojha (P.W. 17) was the polling agent at booth no. 38. He has stated that Suraj Pandey, Shyamdeo Singh and 10 or 12 more persons came to the place where slips on behalf of the petitioner were being issued. They drove away the voters who were there and threw away their beds and flag of the Communist party. On his making complaint he and his companions were forcibly driven away. He has proved the written report (Ext. 3) which was filed at the police station. He has also proved the manuscript of the telegram (Ext. 2/a) which had been sent to the Returning Officer and others. It has been taken out from him that he is a worker of Communist party of India.

71. Surendra Nath Ojha (P.W. 7) was the petitioner's polling agent at booth no. 39. He has deposed that Rameshwar Ojha, Jagarnath Ojha and Bhrigunath Ojha, who were men of the respondent, used to put seal on ballot papers and get them cast in ballot box. He made oral and written objection to it but the Presiding Officer did not pay any heed to it. He has also stated that Suraj Pandey, who is a relation of the respondent, was threatening the voters that those should get in who would cast their vote in favour of the respondent and that those who would not cast vote in his favour, should go home and that the Harijan voters could

not cast their votes. At 10 A.M. supporters of the respondent threatened him. He stopped making objection and fled away to the patrolling Magistrate who took him to the Baniyapur police station. There he lodged the written report (Ext. 3). He has proved the endorsement (Ext. 3/a) of Rajeshwar Prasad Singh, Officer Incharge of Baniyapur police station. He has also spoken about the telegram. From his evidence it appears that the Presiding Officer was a relation of the respondent but the witness could not say the exact relationship.

72. Chuni Ram (P.W. 9) has deposed that on being asked he and other villagers replied that they would cast their vote in favour of the Communist party candidate. At this Suraj Pandey and 8 to 10 persons who were with him, asked his ment to drive them away and in this manner about 175 to 200 Harijan Voters were driven away. They went and gave a written report to the Returning Officer. While returning from the booth he and others met the patrolling Magistrate on the way and the time was 9.30 A.M.

73. Evidence of Elaichi Ram (P.W. 11) and Jank Manjhi (P.W. 12) is also of the same kind. P.W. 11 could recognise Suraj Pandey. He has put down his signature on the report which was given to the Returning Officer. He has, however, admitted that never before he disclosed the name of Suraj Pandey. He could not say the contents of the written report. P.W. 12 claims to have put his thumb impression on the written report. He says that he cannot identify Suraj Pandey. The report was written by a literate boy of the village and he put down his thumb impression upon it.

74. To controvert the above evidence, the respondent besides examining himself, has examined Suraj Pandey (R.W. 2), Shyamdeo Singh (R.W. 15) and his polling agent R.W. 12 and they have spoken in general terms regarding all the three booths. In respect of booth no. 38 there is the specific evidence of the Presiding Officer (R.W. 68) and the polling agent (R.W. 12) and in respect booth no. 39 there is the evidence of polling agent (R.W. 3), two of the voters, namely, R. Ws. 5 and 8 and the Presiding Officer (R.W. 65).

75. Evidence of Suraj Pandey (R.W. 2) is that he had not worked on behalf of any of the candidates during the election and he denied having created trouble in any way. He has admitted that sister of respondent no. 1 is married in his family. He has, however, admitted that his son Bhrigunath Pandey was one of the workers of the respondent. Shyamdeo Singh (R.W. 15) is a cousin of respondent no. 1 although separate from him. He has denied having created disturbance at Dhangarha booth or any where. Formerly, he was a clerk of an Advocate but these days he says he is not in a position to do any work. He was aged 65 at the time he gave evidence. The respondent (R.W. 74) has denied the allegations concerning these booths. The Presiding Officer (R.W. 68) has denied that Suraj Pandey or Shyamdeo Singh and others on behalf of the respondent drove away the polling agent of the petitioner and captured the booth. He has also denied that any complaint—oral or in writing was made to him by any man of the petitioner. The polling agent of the respondent (R.W. 12) has deposed that no untoward incident took place at the time of poll or any voter was driven away. Rameshwar Ojha (R.W. 3) had worked as the polling agent on behalf of the respondent at booth no. 39. He has admitted that Surendra Nath Ojha (P.W. 7) was the petitioner's polling agent there. He has denied that any untoward incident took place at the booth and that any voter was obstructed or threatened. According to him voters had full freedom to exercise their franchise and that Elaichi Ram, Chuni Ram and Janak Manjhi have exercised their franchise.

76. Dharam Nath Ojha (R.W. 5) has deposed that he cast his vote in the Kanya Pathshala where booth no. 39 was. He says that he was there from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. and that in his presence no disturbance had taken place and that Suraj Babu and Shyamdeo Babu had not come there.

77. Misri Ram (R.W. 8) is a Harijan who cast his vote at booth no. 39. He says that he reached there at 1 to 1-30 P.M. and that no disturbance had taken place there and voters had not been prevented from casting their votes.

78. Ramnath Pandey (R.W. 65) had worked as a Presiding Officer at booth no. 39. He has denied his relationship

with the respondent. According to him, voting was peaceful and that representative of the petitioner did not complain to him orally or in writing against the illegalities. It has been taken out from him that he is a Bhumihar Brahmin by caste and so is Suraj Pandey.

79. On looking into the evidence referred to above I find there is oath against oath. Three witnesses came forward to say that they could not cast their vote whereas there is evidence of the polling agent of respondent, namely, R.W. 3 that these witnesses, namely, Elaichi Ram, Chuni Ram and Janak Manjhi had cast their vote. Besides the oral evidence there are three documents, namely, the written report (Ext. 3) and the manuscript of the telegram (Ext. 2/a) and the Presiding Officer's diary of booth no. 40 (Ext. 11/i). So far as Ext. 11/i is concerned, it does not indicate of any disturbance having taken place. The patrolling Magistrate has not been examined. His evidence would have gone a long way to prove the petitioner's case on the point. It seems that some disturbance had taken place in connection with polling at these polling stations but there is nothing to establish that all this was done with the consent or connivance of the respondent. It is to be noticed and to which reference has already been made above, that the learned counsel for the petitioner has not relied upon this paragraph or the evidence connected with it to prove the corrupt practice. Naturally, no such stand could be taken since in order that election be declared to be void on the ground of corrupt practice, it is imperative under section 100(1)(b) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, that the Corrupt practice should have been committed by a person with the consent of the returned candidate or his election agent. None of the documents referred to above or the oral evidence satisfies this requirement of law. On behalf of the petitioner it has not been shown, how the atmosphere that prevailed affects the issues involved. Therefore, even if, some disturbance took place at any of these three booths, the same cannot establish petitioner's case on the point.

Paragraph 29(iv)

80. The allegation is that voters had gone to cast their vote in booth no. 74 at Bishunpur Lower Primary School but they were prevented from doing so by show of force by Chandrika Singh, Pashupati Singh and others who were supporters of the respondent and disturbed the poll with his consent. The election petition says that information of this fact was sent by thirtyone voters of the petitioner by means of a letter to the Block Development Officer, Bansiapur on 3-3-1971 and that Uma Shankar, one of the agents of the petitioner, also sent a telegram the same day, to the District Magistrate, Chapra informing him of the above disturbance. In the election petition names of 31 persons who could not cast their vote and had sent the application, have been disclosed.

81. In support of the above contention, the petitioner has examined Uma Shankar (P.W. 1). He has proved the copy of the telegram (Ext. 2) that he says he had sent to the District Magistrate, Chapra. It is stated in Ext. 2 that polling was disturbed at booth No. 74 Bishunpura and that Chandrika Singh created disturbance. He has stated that he used to look after the election work on behalf of the petitioner in the Baikunthpur Assembly Constituency. A complaint was received by him that the voters were not being allowed to cast their vote and that Chandrika Babu and Pashupati Singh on behalf of the respondent, were causing obstruction to the voters. Accordingly, he sent a telegram, the copy of which is Ext. 2. The respondent (R.W. 74) has denied the above allegations. Besides him there is evidence of Chandrika Singh himself (R.W. 22). He has stated that he acted as the polling agent of the respondent and that he did not obstruct the voters or committed any irregularities.

82. It has been argued for the respondent that no credence should be attached to the telegram (Ext. 2) which was based on the hearsay knowledge, that R.W. 1 says, he derived. A great comment has also been made on the non-examination of any of the persons, who are said to have been prevented from casting their vote. Another important fact to be noticed is that the letter which is said to have been sent by 30 persons to the B.D.O. has not been produced nor any of the signatories to that letter examined. In the circumstance it is difficult for me to uphold the petitioner's case regarding disturbance and obstruction at this booth.

Paragraph 29(v) (a)

83. The allegation is that Damodar Singh, Presiding Officer of booth no. 21, at Lower Primary School, Bindwal, lodged information at the Goriakothi police station that crowd of miscreants had snatched away one bundle of ballot papers and two marking stamps from the custody of the polling party; that Bhupendra Narain Singh, son of Minister Krishna Kant Singh, Mahadeo Singh and others were in the gang which did this and that they acted with the consent of the respondent and for this criminal case No. G.R. 245 of 1971 was started. It is further stated that a telegram was sent in this regard.

84. In support of the above contention, there is evidence of P.Ws 19 and 27 and the telegram Ext. 2(c) and the Presiding Officer's diary Ext. 11(c). The evidence of P.W. 19 Ram Prabesh Singh is that on the polling date he was issuing *purji* on behalf of the petitioner at Bindwal booth. Some armed persons attacked the booth and took away some ballot papers and the seal and that Bhupendra Narain Singh son of Shri Krishna Kant Singh was one of them. Evidence of the petitioner (P.W. 27) is that when he came to Bindwal he learnt that some persons has raided the polling station and took away some ballot papers and some marking instruments and as such he sent a telegram in this respect, to the District Magistrate, Chapra. The telegram says that "Prosop workers used lathi on C.P.I. workers, Abdul Hakim injured, many ballot papers were stolen by Mahadeo Singh". The Presiding Officer's diary (Ext. 11/c) says that some unknown *goondas* suddenly appeared and took away 100 ballot papers and two marking instruments, but this did not cause any obstruction in the voting since there was sufficient number of ballot papers available. An information to this effect was lodged at Goriakothi police station. Mention has also been made of the serial numbers of ballot papers that were taken away and what ballot papers were brought into use.

85. As against the above evidence, respondent has examined himself and produced Bhupendra Narain Singh (R.W. 13), son of Minister Shri Krishna Kant Singh and Mahadeo Singh (R.W. 14). Evidence of the respondent (R.W. 74) is that Bhupendra Narain Singh had not worked on his behalf in the election. He has also denied that he along with Mahadeo Singh had snatched away the ballot papers and assaulted the workers of the petitioner. R.W. 13 has stated that he had not worked for the respondent nor snatched away the ballot papers or committed any other over fact at Bindwal or at any other polling station. R.W. 14 Mahadeo Singh had acted as a polling agent on behalf of the respondent at the Bindwal booth. His evidence is that polling was peaceful in that booth but for a slight disturbance. According to him the disturbance was of the kind that 7 or 8 persons came and took away the ballot papers. He could not recognise who those persons were. He has denied that he or any of the men of the respondent had snatched away the papers. For this occurrence poll was stopped for about 20 or 25 minutes and the Presiding Officer Damodar Singh had given information to the police station. The poll was restarted after the police arrived. He has further stated that no criminal case is proceeding in respect of the information lodged by the Presiding Officer Damodar Singh.

86. From the evidence brought on the record it appears that some disturbance did take place at this booth in which 100 ballot papers and two marking instruments had been taken away. But there is nothing to establish that the miscreants were supporters of the respondent. No doubt, in the telegram mention has been made of the name of Mahadeo Singh but no weight can be attached to the recital made in this telegram as it is not based on the personal knowledge of the petitioner. An important piece of evidence was the information that admittedly had been lodged at the Goriakothi police station. This information would have been gone a long way to indicate who were the persons responsible for this disturbance, but this has not been produced nor its non-production explained. Name of Mahadeo Singh does not appear in the Presiding Officer's diary. Had he been involved in the matter and he being a polling agent, the Presiding Officer's diary must not have stated that the work was of some unknown persons. For the above reasons all that can be said is that some disturbance had taken place but it cannot be said that it was at the hands of the supporters of the respondent.

Paragraph 29(v)(b).

87. This relates to booth Nos. 9 and 10 in village Sadipur also known as Sadikpur. It is stated that at 12.05 noon on

3-3-1971 the petitioner sent a telegram to the Returning Officer intimating that his polling agents had been chased away from the above booths and ballot papers were being stamped in an illegal way and that the Presiding Officer of the booth refused to intervene in the matter.

88. The petitioner (P.W. 27) has deposed that when he went to Goriakothi he met there his polling agents of Sadipur booth. They complained to him that they had been driven away. He sent them to Sadipur along with other workers of his with a direction to see that they are admitted inside the booth and he sent a telegram to the Returning Officer. It will be noticed that neither the election petition says nor P.W. 27 has deposed that what took place at these booths was at the instance of the respondent or his supporters. It is important to observe that the telegram has not been produced nor the polling agent examined. The respondent has denied that his supporters and workers had driven away the voters of the petitioner from these booths and that they were stamping the ballot papers in an illegal manner. Regard being had to the facts set out above, no finding, in favour of the petitioner can be given in respect of these two booth.

Paragraph 29(vi)

89. This relates to Sahtwar booth No. 108 in 33 Barharia Assembly Constituency. The allegation is that Kedar Singh, son-in-law of the respondent had captured the voters' list from the workers of the petitioner and destroyed them by creating tension and using force against the men of the petitioner and workers and supporter of the respondent with his consent and in collusion with the polling party illegally stamped the ballot papers. It is further stated that a telegram intimating the above facts was sent to the District Election Officer on 3-3-1971. This fact is denied in his evidence by the respondent (R.W. 74). In support of the above case, the petitioner's evidence is not quite definite. All that he has said is that from his polling agents he received information regarding capture of booth and sealing of ballot papers and putting them into the boxes, the details of which he gave in his petition (Ext. 5/h) which he filed before the Returning Officer on the 4th March. He also sent a telegram (Ext. 2/d). The telegram (Ext. 2/d) says that Kedar Singh captured voter's list from the workers of the petitioner and destroyed them and that Government Officers were helping him. Ext. 5/h gives the names of the booth in respect of which the petitioner complained that polling had been marred by the incidents mentioned there. Name of Sahtwar booth was mentioned therein. But it is difficult to place weight either on the telegram or on this petition (Ext. 2/d) in respect of what is alleged therein by reason of the fact that the petitioner had no direct knowledge of what had happened at Sahtwar and the workers of the petitioner from whom voters' list had been captured have not been examined nor the persons from whom the petitioner claims to have obtained information have been examined. As such the petitioner's case in this regard can not be upheld.

90. Paragraph 14 of the election petition says that on the next date of poll the petitioner filed a petition marked Annexure-1 to the Returning Officer alleging various illegalities committed at 65 polling stations and praying for re-poll at these polling stations and in the alternative to count the ballot papers under his personal supervision. Annexure-1 is dated the 4th March, 1971 over the signature of the petitioner and is addressed to the Returning Officer. It is stated therein that polling in the Maharajganj Parliamentary constituency has been marred by the following incidents :

(i) Armed gangs engaged by certain candidates assaulted the voters at the booths mentioned therein.

(ii) Polling agents and voters were chased away from the booths mentioned therein and ballot papers were forcibly stamped in favour of the candidates who sent out these marauding bands.

(iii) Harijan, Muslims and other persons belonging to the weaker sector of the community had been debarred from casting their votes at these booths by terror and assault and ballot papers uniformly stamped in favour of the candidates who engaged those, marauding bands.

(iv) Influential persons like Shri Krishna Kant Singh, Minister of Revenue, Kashi Nath Rai, a Minister designate, Bholu Prasad Singh, Principal, Rajendra College, Chapra and

Phulena Singh, a lecturer of that college are said to have organised these gangs to illegally secure votes for their favourite candidate Ramdeo Singh (Respondent no. 1). The original of Annexure-1 is Ext. 5/j and the evidence of the Returning Officer (R.W. 1) is that on full consideration of the petition he passed order (Ext. 4) by which he asked the D.D.O. to keep the petition on record and said that repolling will be done only in those booths regarding which recommendation was sent for repolling.

91. It may be mentioned that the allegations in respect of different booths mentioned in Annexure-1 except polling station No. 3 at Karankodaria have not been relied upon to prove corrupt practice. They are relied upon only to depict the kind of atmosphere that prevailed in the constituency during the poll and repoll. Then again, as will appear from order No. 139 dated 12-1-1973 evidence on behalf of the petitioner has been led only in respect of the following booths—Bindwal (Binawal), Bakwa, Khulasa, Shadipur, Deokuli, Hakam, Pilkhi Nawada and Dhangarha. Evidence connected with the booths at Bindwal, Bakwa, Shadipur, Karankodaria and Dhangarha has already been discussed. Now I shall take up discussion of the evidence connected with the remaining booths mentioned above.

ANNEXURE-1 to the election petition

Booth No. 88 Khulasa in Barharia segment

92. There is no mention about it in the body of the election petition. Abdul Jalil (P.W. 26) has been examined to say that he was a worker of the petitioner at that booth and some disturbance took place on the day of poll. He saw a truck full of people and they drove away some of the polling agents and then began to put seals on the ballot papers. He has admitted that he did not file any petition in respect of the above occurrence at Khulasa nor did he give any information to any of the authorities. It is also important to observe that his evidence is not of the kind that the miscreants were supporters of the respondent. The witness is an M.L.A. on the ticket of the Communist party of India and as such it is urged that he is interested in the petitioner and his evidence cannot be taken at its face value. On the evidence as adduced it is difficult to uphold the petitioner's case on the point.

Booth No. 1 at Deokuli in Balkunthpur segment

93. There is no mention about what is alleged to have taken place in this booth in the body of the election petition. In the Annexure, however, allegation is of chasing away of polling agents and voters and forcible stamping of ballot papers. Jang Bahadur Pandey (P.W. 8) had acted as a Polling Officer on this booth. He has deposed that the polling agents of the petitioner, respondent No. 1 and respondent No. 3 were there. At about 2 P.M. some persons came and along with them the above three polling agents went away. At 3 P.M. a large crowd collected at the booth. They took ballot papers and put them in the box and that their identity could not be ascertained. He has further deposed that in respect of some 150 ballot papers no marking could be done on the electoral roll. It will be noted that even taking the evidence of this witness as it is, there is no allegation against either respondent No. 1 or his men and supporters. All that the petitioner has deposed is that he learned about the capture of some polling stations including those at villages Deokuli, Hakam and Chamanpura. This evidence, even if taken as its face value, does not connect respondent no. 1 with the capture of booths. Regard being had to the evidence of the polling officer it must be stated that some irregularity was committed in respect of casting of some 100 votes but this cannot be attributed to the respondent.

Booth Nos. 3 and 4 at Hakam in Balkunthpur segment

94. In this case also there is no mention about it in the body of the election petition. Annexure-1 to the election petition speaks about the chasing away of voters and forcible stamping of ballot papers. There is evidence of P.Ws. 25 and 27 and Ext. 5(b) to throw light on the matter. P.W. 25 is the election agent of the petitioner. He has deposed that prior to the polling date he had received information that supporters of the respondent would create disturbance in village Hakam. Accordingly, he gave a written petition to the Sub-Inspector of police, Baikunthpur police station. He

has proved a copy of the petition (Ext. 5/b). It is dated 2-3-1971. It says that comrades informed the witness that there was serious apprehension of breach of the peace at these booths and accordingly a request was made to make arrangements for smooth polling there. At this the Officer Incharge (vide Ext. 5/c) asked him to request his friends to keep cool and that steps had been taken for smooth polling and that his assistance will always be appreciated. I have already referred to the evidence of the petitioner (P.W. 27) where he says that he learnt about the capture of polling booths including Hakam, sealing of ballot papers and putting them inside the ballot box. Manifestly no reliance can be placed upon his evidence as it was not based on his personal knowledge. Moreover there is nothing to show that even if the booth had been captured it was done at the instance of the respondent or by his connivance or by his supporters. The respondent (R.W. 74) has denied that his workers with his consent created disturbance or that bogus voting took place at these booths. On the above evidence the petitioner's case on the point cannot be upheld.

Booth Nos. 85-86 Pilkhi Nawadah (Barahampur).

95. The allegation in respect of these booths in Annexure-1 is that polling agents and voters were chased away and ballot papers were forcibly stamped in favour of the candidates who sent out these marauding bands. Neither in the election petition nor in Annexure-1 it has been mentioned as to who sent these marauding bands. Therefore, manifestly evidence led on behalf of the petitioner that met of the respondent committed these illegalities cannot be relied upon. It has been held in *Siddik Mohamed Shah Vs. Mt. Saran and others* (A.I.R. 1930 Privy Council 57) that —

"where a claim has been never made in the defence presented, no amount of evidence can be looked into upon a plea which was never put forward."

The Supreme Court also in the case of *Moran Mar Basselios Catholicos Vs. Thukalan Paulo Avira and others* (A.I.R. 1959 Supreme Court 31) has held that —

"on the pleadings as they stood and on the issues as they had been framed, it was now impossible to permit the plaintiff—respondent to go outside the pleadings and set up a new case that the supremacy of the Patriarch had been taken away by the mere fact of the adoption of new constitution or by any particular clause thereof other than those relating to matters specifically referred to in the pleadings. The issues could not be permitted to be stretched to cover matters which were not, on a reasonable construction, within the pleadings on which they were founded."

Let us examine the kind of evidence that has been adduced. This consists of the testimony of P.Ws 31, 32, 33 and 36. P.W. 31 had worked for the petitioner at Barahampur booth. The two booths there were located in the building of a Middle school. The voters were mostly Harijans and Muslims and people of backward class. P.W. 31 has deposed that at about 8 A.M. some 100 persons came with lathis and bhalas and drove away the voters. This witness along with others fled away. Those 100 persons belonged to the gang of Professor Phulena Singh and they did all this to help the respondent.

96. P.W. 32 claims to have worked for the petitioner at the booth. He has stated that at about 8 A.M. some 100 persons, who were of the party of the respondent came and they began to threaten and assault. They all fled away and so did the voters.

97. P.W. 33 also claims to have worked for the petitioner on that booth. His evidence is similar to the other two. He has further deposed that he had identified Bhola Babu, Principal, Professor Phulena Singh, Rabindra Prasad Singh, Advocate, Mukhiya and Rajballabh Sharma, who were supporters of the respondent. This witness belongs to C.P.I. He gave out the names of Professor Phulena Singh and Principal Bhola Singh to the petitioner. P.W. 36 was issuing Purjis to the voters outside the booth. His evidence is also of the same kind and he has deposed that voters who were Harijans and Muslims fled away. He claims to have identified Principal Bhola Singh, Professor Phulena Singh and others. He has admitted that he is a member of the Communist

Party of India. It will be noticed that although certain persons are claimed to have been identified as supporters of the respondent, their names do not occur in Annexure-1 nor Annexure-1 states that it was at the instance of the respondent that voters had been chased away. Then again, no voter of this area has been examined in support of this contention.

98. As against this there is the evidence of Nandu Thakur (R.W. 43) who had acted as the Presiding Officer at booth No. 86. He has denied that the booth had been captured and that polling agents or voters had been driven away. He has also proved his diary (Ext. J/3) in support of his contention. Presiding Officer of the other booth, namely, booth No. 85 has not been examined but the Presiding Officer's diary (Ext. J/15) has been produced which does not indicate that there was any disturbance at the booth.

99. R.W. 28 is the Mukhiya and he says that as desired by the B.D.O. he used to see that no disturbance took place. He has denied that any incident took place. R.W. 47 Nathuni was a voter. He is Harijan by caste. He has stated that no body obstructed him in casting his vote and that no assault took place in his presence. Similar is the evidence of Munir Mian (R.W. 48) who was also a voter and who cast his vote. A question, however, was put to him whether it is a fact that the vote which he cast was 7 or 8 months prior to the 28th of November, 1972 when he was deposing. The reply was in the affirmative. There is, however, nothing to show that any polling had taken place 7 or 8 months prior to the 28th of November, 1972. He is not literate and he has already deposed that he could not say the month or the day of poll nor how many months ago he had cast his vote. Therefore, the kind of reply that has been elected from him is not calculated to destroy his testimony.

100. Learned counsel for the respondent has given a general comment against the evidence adduced on behalf of the petitioner saying that the witnesses examined on the point all belong to the communist party of India, that there is no contemporaneous document to corroborate them, names of voters have not been disclosed and none examined and that the evidence adduced to show that the persons named there were workers of respondent cannot be looked into. Regard being had to the evidence discussed above, the petitioner's case on the point cannot be upheld.

101. The petitioner relied upon only one instance to prove corrupt practice on the part of the respondent but my finding has been against the petitioner. The petitioner relied upon other facts set out in the election petition and different annexures to prove the kind of atmosphere that prevailed during the days of poll. I have dealt with each one of them. Nothing has been pointed out to me to show how they prove that the workers or supporters or agents of respondent No. 1 with his consent or connivance committed any illegal and corrupt practice nor do I find any. In the circumstances all these three issues are decided in the negative.

Issue No. 2.

102. In paragraphs 22 to 24 reference has been made to the counting done in respect of 39 Masrakh Assembly Constituency. It has been alleged therein that after completion of the polling-station-wise counting, the Assistant Returning Officer announced the total votes polled to be 54,013. During the course of totalling of votes candidate-wise, however, this figure of total votes polled was reduced to 52,023. Details connected with this allegation have been dealt with in my order dated the 16th May, 1972, by which I allowed the petitioner's prayer for inspection of ballot papers in respect of the Masrakh Assembly Constituency. As a result of the paction done, the petitioner prayed for amendment of the election petition. This was allowed by order no. 97 dated the 1st November, 1972, and paragraph 26A and Annexure-6 have been incorporated in the election petition. Details set out in Annexure-6 were gathered as a result of the inspection of ballot papers. Therefore, it will not serve any useful purpose in dealing with paragraphs 22 to 24 of the election petition afresh rather I shall be dealing with different illegalities etc., of which mention has been made in Annexure-6.

103. Learned counsel for the petitions has not cited any instance to show that the votes polled in favour of the petitioner have been counted in favour of respondent no. 1. He has however, strongly argued that there has been a large number of improper reception of votes at the time of counting in favour of the respondent and this is likely to affect materially the result of the election. Details thereof have been given in Annexure-6 to the election petition. I shall now take them up one by one.

ANNEXURE-6.

Paragraph 1A — Spurious ballot papers not authorised for use in the constituency as shown by the Disintegration Register.

Exts. 22 to 22/396 and Ext. 20/22.

104. The petitioner's case is that 397 ballot papers which had been polled in favour of the respondent at polling station 68 should be held invalid. The reason advanced is that 440 additional ballot papers which include these 397 ballot papers (Exts. 22 to 22/396 and 20/22) were not authorised for use at this polling station. I have already dealt with this aspect of the matter in paragraph 41 and have shown how the different criticisms advanced on behalf of the petitioner have no substance.

105. Before I take up other paragraphs of Annexure-6, I may mention that for the petitioner it was argued that there were 88 ballot papers (Exts. 21/20 to 21/107) (only 72 mentioned in paragraph 1B), which did not bear the distinguishing mark, 153 ballot papers (Exts. 20 to 20/131 and Exts. 21 to 21/20) (only 132 shown in paragraph 1C), which did not bear the signature of the Presiding Officer on their back and 2468 ballot papers (Exts. 23 to 23/2467) (the number shown is 2424 in paragraph 1D), which were not signed by the Presiding Officers in accordance with law. The petitioner's case is that in the aforesaid cases there was violation of Rule 38(1). Rule 38(1) reads as follows:

106. Every ballot paper shall before issue to an elector be —

- (a) stamped with such distinguishing mark as the Election commission may direct; and
- (b) signed in full on its back by the presiding officer;

107. In this connection, it would be relevant to refer to Rule 56(2). This sub-rule runs as follows:

The returning officer shall reject a ballot paper —

- (a)
- (b) if, to indicate the vote, it bears no mark at all or bears a mark made otherwise than with the instrument supplied for the purpose, or
- (c) if votes are given on it in favour of more than one candidate, or
- (d) if the mark indicating vote thereon is placed in such manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given, or
- (e) if it is a spurious ballot paper, or
- (f) or
- (g) if it bears a serial number, or is of a design different from the serial numbers, or, as the case may be, design, of the ballot papers authorised for use at the particular polling station, or
- (h) if it does not bear both mark and the signature which it should have borne under the provisions of sub-rule (1) of Rule 38 :

108. Provided that where the returning officer is satisfied that any such defect as is mentioned in clause (g) or clause (h) has been caused by any mistake or failure on the part of a presiding officer or polling officer, the ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground of such defect :

109. Provided further that a ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground that the mark indicating the vote is indistinct or made more than once, if the intention that the vote shall be for a particular candidate clearly appears from the way the paper is marked.

110. After having referred to the relevant Rules on the point I proceed to deal with paragraphs 1B, 1C and 1D of Annexure-6.

Paragraph 1B. Ballot papers which did not bear the stamps of the distinguishing mark as required by Rule 38(1) of the Conduct of Election Rules.

Exts. 21/20 to 21/107.

111. Exts. 21/20 contains both signature and the distinguishing mark. Therefore, this exhibit has to be left out from consideration. So far as the remaining exhibits are concerned, they contain the signature of the Presiding Officer but do not contain the distinguishing mark.

112. Ramautar Shrivastav (R. W. 41) has worked as a Presiding Officer at booth no. 93 in Gorahana. He has stated that Exts. 21/25 to 21/31 and 21/33 to 21/46 contain his signature and that due to rush of voters he might have omitted to put the distinguishing mark. Raghunath Govind Barwekar (R. W. 45) had acted as Presiding Officer at booth No. 119 in village Khabasi within Masrakh segment. He has deposed that he had issued Exts 21/55 to 21/72 and they contain his signature. He has further deposed that they do not contain distinguishing marks as it seems that they could not be put due to rush of voters at the last hour. Kulpati Sharma (R. W. 24) acted as the Assistant Returning Officer for the Masrakh segment. He has deposed that there were certain ballot papers which did not contain distinguishing mark and such ballot papers had been polled in favour of all the candidates. On merits he took a decision in respect of such ballot paper. He has referred to Exts. 21 to 21/72 and has deposed that of them 52 do not contain distinguishing mark in respect of the polling station and such ballot papers had been polled in favour of all the candidates. He considered them as genuine after comparing them with the serial numbers mentioned in the ballot paper account. He has also deposed that simply because the ballot papers did not contain distinguishing mark, they were not rejected. He got himself satisfied with respect to them and then he declared them valid and they were counted in favour of the candidate in whose favour they were marked. Several ballot papers were noticed which did not bear the distinguishing mark of the polling station. As such R. W. 24 stated that he gave instructions to his supervisors that they should be counted as valid votes cast if the serial numbers occurring on them tallied with those on Form 16 (Ballot paper Account). If in respect of some of them they felt any doubt, those were to be grouped as doubtful ballot papers and placed before him for his decision and that the above decision related to votes cast in favour of all the candidates. Such being the evidence of the Assistant Returning Officer, I do not see how it was not a case of his subjective satisfaction. A particular kind of defect was brought to his notice, he applied his mind to it and came to be conclusion that ballot papers having these defects should not be rejected provided serial numbers occurring on them were found in the ballot paper account. To this effect he gave a general instruction. Such a general instruction manifestly, cannot equated with delegation of powers, as was contended on behalf of the petitioner. Therefore, in my opinion, proviso to Rule 56 gets satisfied. For the petitioner no attempt was made to show that the serial numbers of these ballot papers did not occur in Form 16.

113. Exts. 2/3 to 2/7 are ballot papers accounts of some of these ballot papers and the serial numbers of ballot papers mentioned therein are in accord with some of the aforesaid exhibits and they corroborate the evidence of R. W. 24. Regard being had to the kind of evidence that is on the record I think the Assistant Returning Officer satisfied himself that the omission to put the distinguishing mark was as a result of mistake or failure on the part of the Presiding Officer and as such he was, under the proviso to Rule 56 justified in not rejecting such ballot papers.

Paragraph 1C.—Ballot papers which did not bear the signature of the Presiding Officers on their back as

required by Rule 38(1) of the Conduct of Election rules.

Exts. 20 to 20/131 and Exts. 21 to 21/20

114. These ballot papers do not contain the signature of the Presiding Officers but contain the distinguishing mark. In fact Exts. 20/18 to 20/20 contain the signature of the Presiding Officer Raghosaran Singh. Therefore, these three have to be excluded. So far as the remaining exhibits of Ext. 20 series are concerned, they relate to polling stations No. 11 (Dumarsan), 12 (Siuri), 17 (Satjora), 57 (Padmaur), 68 (Durgaul), 69 (Durgaul), 88 (Sonauli), 95 (Semri) 118 & 119 (Beru) i. All of them are of the Masrakh Assembly Constituency.

115. Exts. 21 to 21/20; they do not contain the signature of the Presiding Officer. They relate to polling station Nos. 3 Harpujan Karnkodaria, 54 Chainpura & 11 Dumarsan.

116. R. W. 38 Raghunandan Prasad had issued Exts. 20 to 20/15 & 21/2 to 21/20. He has explained absence of his signature on these ballot papers by saying that there might have been great rush and by mistake or forgetfulness he did not put down his signature thereupon. That these ballot papers had been issued to voters get support from the ballot paper account (Ext. I/1). Ragho Sharan Sharma (R. W. 71) has deposed that he had issued the ballot paper Ext. 21/1 to a voter and that by mistake his signature upon its back had been left. Chandra Shekar Prasad Pandey (R. W. 55) has explained that due to rush of voters he omitted to put down his signature on Ext. 20/21. This ballot paper might have got struck with another but he was sure that he had issued this ballot paper to some voter. Shri Mahendra Das (R. W. 63) has similarly explained omission of his signature on Ext. 20/22. Rajeshwar Prasad (R. W. 70) has stated that he had issued these ballot papers Exts. 20/26 to 20/69. He has further stated that by mistake ballot papers which were not signed were given to voters whereas ballot papers which had been signed, were kept back. The corresponding ballot paper account is Ext. 1/16. Nagendra Kumar (R. W. 46) says that he had issued ballot papers Exts. 20/70 to 20/129 and due to rush of voters at his booth these were issued to voters under the impression that they contained his signature. He admits that this was a violation of Government order but he says that the hard fact is that these ballot papers had been issued to voters. Raghunath Govind (R. W. 45) had issued ballot papers Exts. 20/130 and 20/131. They do not contain his signature and he says that it is because of mistake. The corresponding ballot paper account is Ext. I/7.

117. Assistant Returning Officer Shri Kulpati Sharma (R. W. 24), whose evidence has been referred to above also, has given a general evidence saying that there were certain ballot papers which did not contain the signature of the Presiding Officers on the ballot papers and such ballot papers had been polled in favour of all the candidates. He took a decision on merits in respect of such ballot papers. He had given instructions to his Supervisors that even if the ballot papers did not bear the signature of initial of the Presiding Officers, they should be counted as valid votes if the serial numbers occurring on them tallied with those on the ballot paper account, Form 16. If in respect of some of them they felt doubt these should be grouped as doubtful ballot papers and placed before him for his decision. It will be noticed that evidence of this witness finds corroboration from different ballot papers accounts, namely, Exts. I/15, I/1, I/12, I/17 I/11, 10/N, I/16, I/18 and I/7. No attempt was made on behalf of the petitioner to show that serial numbers of these ballot papers do not occur in the ballot paper accounts Ext. I series. For the reasons given above I think the Assistant Returning Officer was justified in not rejecting such ballot papers.

Paragraph ID—Ballot papers not signed in accordance with law, Exts. 23 to 23/2467.

118. Exts. 23 to 23/405 are signed as R. B. Singh. Exts. 23/406 to 23/465 are signed as Rambriksh Singh. Exts. 23/466 to 23/587 are signed as R. B. Singh. R. B. Singh is R. W. 66. They all relate to polling station No. 39/3 Harpujan Kodari. Exts. 23/588 to 23/787, all relate to polling station No. 39/13 Sheori and are signed as S. R. Agarwala (R. W. 39). Exts. 23/788 to 23/1741 relating to polling station No. 39/57 Padmaur, have been signed as

Chandra Shekar (R. W. 55) in Hindi. Exts. 23/1742 to 23/1828 have been signed as A. K. (Awadhesh Kumar R. W. 50). Exts. 23/1829 to 23/2467, relating to polling station No. 39/118, Khabasi, and are signed in Hindi Naresh Kumar, (R. W. 46).

119. Evidence of Rambriksh Singh (R. W. 66) is that he had acted as a patrolling Magistrate during the course of poll but on the date of repoll at booth no. 3 at Karnkodaria he had acted as a Presiding Officer. His substantive post is that of District Statistical Officer. He has deposed that he had put his full signature on majority of ballot papers but as there was rush of voters he put his signature and not full name. He knows that according to the instructions issued he was required to put his full name on ballot papers and that prior to the commencement of poll, sufficient number of ballot papers after having been signed, should be kept ready. It has been urged for the respondent that utmost this may be a case of failure on the part of this officer to conform to the rules. I agree with this contention since the dictionary meaning of the word 'failure' is 'omission'. Shrinath Prasad Agarwala (R. W. 39) was posted as Head Clerk in the office of the Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation at Chapra. He had acted as the Presiding Officer at Booth No. 13 in Sheori. He has deposed that he had issued ballot papers bearing serial Nos. 513711 to 513027. He has deposed that he puts his full signature by writing S. P. Agarwala and this is what Exts. 23/588 to 23/787 bear. Chandra Shekhar Prasad Pandey (R. W. 55) was posted as Co-operative Extension Supervisor. He had acted as the Presiding Officer at Booth No. 57 in village Padmaur. He deposed that he had issued Exts. 23/788 to 23/1741. Since his name is rather lengthy he says he put its short form upon these ballot papers. He has also stated that there was great rush of voters at his booth. He has admitted that at the rehearsal he was told to put down his signature and that he did not follow it. In the Hand Book that was given to him he was told to put down his signature. Awadhesh Kumar (R. W. 50) was posted as Assistant Superintendent of Commercial Taxes. He had acted as Presiding Officer at booth no. 64 at Jajauli on the 7th March that is, on the date of repoll. He has deposed that he had issued ballot papers (Exts. 23/1742 to 23/1828) and that his signature occurs upon them. He did not know that under the rules he was to put down his full name on the back of the ballot papers. He knows the difference between the signature and initial and he says that he put down his initials on the ballot papers (Exts. 23/1742 to 23/1828). The point for consideration is whether the ballot papers have to be invalidated simply because instead of putting full signature, initial is put. In this connection, it is important to notice that R. W. 50 is clear that he had issued these ballot papers. He is also clear that it contains his initials. In the ballot paper account (Ext. I/9) the serial number of ballot papers issued are mentioned and it is not disputed that they relate to Exts. 23/1742 to 23/1828. Nagendra Kumar (R. W. 46) is a Welfare Inspector. He had acted as Presiding Officer at booth no. 118 in village khabab within Masrakh Assembly Constituency. He has deposed that he had issued Exts. 23/1829 to 23/2467 to voters. He has further deposed that these ballot papers bear his signature. He has denied that the signature occurring upon them have been made by different persons and that they are not his. According to him there was no such instruction that before commencement of poll he was to keep sufficient number of ballot papers in readiness after putting down his signature on them. He is of course not quite correct in this regard. Rule 8(b) at page 6 of the Instructions to Presiding Officers enjoined upon the Presiding Officers to sign their name in full on the back of each of ballot paper which was issued to the voter. The instruction further says that they might sign about 2 bundles of 50 ballot papers each immediately before the commencement of the poll and that signing of ballot papers should begin not more than 15 minutes before commencement of the poll. He has deposed that he did not show any leanings in favour of any of the candidates. In my opinion failure on the part of these Presiding Officers to conform to the Rules may also be due to mistake because mistake means to think wrongly.

120. R. W. 24 Kulpati Sharma was the Assistant Returning Officer for the Masrakh Assembly segment to which all the ballot papers relate. He has deposed that some of the ballot papers out of Ext. 23 series bear the full name of the Presiding Officers whereas others do not, for example R. B. Sing. He considered all of them genuine and valid

ballot papers. He has further deposed that not more than 22 doubtful ballot papers were received from all the counting tables. He examined them individually before accepting their genuineness. He has also deposed that ballot papers not containing the signature of the Presiding Officer in full were not sent to him in the bundles of doubtful ballot papers. On cross-examination it was taken out from him that he could not say the name of the Presiding Officers who had initialled the ballot papers relating to the polling station no. 64 or of polling station no. 57. I do not think that this is of any consequence. I have already referred to his evidence where he has said that several ballot papers, not bearing the signature or initial of the Presiding Officer or distinguishing mark of the polling station, were noticed. As such he gave a general instruction to his supervisors that all these should be counted as valid votes cast if the serial numbers occurring on them tallied with those on Form 16 and that if still in respect of some of them they entertained any doubt, this should be grouped as doubtful ballot papers and placed before him for his decision. He has further deposed that the above instruction related to votes cast in favour of all the candidates. I do not think such an instruction on the part of the Assistant Returning Officer can be successfully attached. Instead of taking decision on each such defective ballot paper, he gave a general instruction, which according to him, proved that they were genuine ballot papers and this general decision of his was conveyed to all the Supervisors. If, in the circumstances, only 22 doubtful ballot papers were sent to him for their individual examination, the procedure adopted is not open to any valid criticism.

121. The point for consideration is whether ballot papers which do not contain the name in full of the Presiding Officer should be accepted or rejected. What Rule 38(1) enjoins is that every ballot paper must be "signed in full" by the Presiding Officer. To my mind, there is difference between "signed in full" and full name. Had the Rule laid down that the ballot papers should contain the name in full, then ballot papers which, for example, contained "R. B. Singh" could be said to have not fulfilled the requirements. But "signed in full" means something other than full name. There is difference between "signed in full" and "name in full" and an initial. All the ballot papers discussed above may not be containing the name in full of the Presiding Officer but most of them, as for example, those which have been signed as R. B. Singh, S. P. Agarwal and N. Kumar (in Hindi) must be held to have been "signed in full" by the Presiding Officers. Those which have been signed as Chandra Shekhar and A. K. in my opinion, should not be held as signed in full. Those which bear A. K. should be held as containing the initial of the Presiding Officer.

122. Next it is to be seen whether those ballot papers which have been held above as not having been signed in full should be rejected. In this connection, reference may be made to proviso to Rule 56(2) which says that if the Returning Officer is satisfied that any such defect as is mentioned in clause (h) has been caused by any mistake or failure on the part of the Presiding Officer, the ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground of such defect. The Presiding Officers have deposed that omission to put down their name in full or signature in full or mistake on their part to sign the ballot papers in full was due to rush of voters. Therefore, utmost it was a case of mistake or failure on the part of the Presiding Officers. Evidence of the Assistant Returning Officer (R. W. 24) gives an impression that he felt himself satisfied that omission on the part of the Presiding Officers to put down their full signature was utmost a case of mistake or failure on their part and if, in the circumstances, he did not reject those ballot papers, his decision does not call for any comment.

123. It would be relevant at this stage to refer to instruction no. 8(b) at page 6 of the Hand Book—Instruction to Presiding Officer which says that—

"you should sign your name in full on the back of each ballot paper".

It will be noticed that in this Instruction the Presiding Officers have been asked to sign their name in full which is different from the Statutory Rule 38(1) which lays down that ballot papers should be "signed in full". There are two reasons why I do not propose to reject these ballot papers

on the ground that they violate instruction No. 8(b), referred to above. The first is that it does not exactly reproduce what the statutory Rule on the point is. The second is that what has been stated in this instruction is just a loose way of saying what the statutory Rule on the point says.

1E.—Ballot papers which were not issued to the voters at all as shown by the marked copies of the Electoral Roll.

124. This paragraph shows that 540 ballot papers were not issued to the voters at all since they have not been shown as such in the marked copies of the electoral roll. At the time of argument, the petitioner confid his case in respect of 259 ballot papers only, serial numbers of which have been given in column 4 of the chart at flag 'A', which forms part of the record. According to the petitioner, marked copies of the electoral roll do not contain these serial numbers but the respondent contends that these serial numbers do stand recorded and the chart which they have given at flag 'X' and which also forms part of the record, necessary details have been given (*vide* order no 141 dated 22-1-1973). Thus I propose to examine below the disputed 259 ballot papers referred to above. This is being done on the basis of the charts at flags 'A' and 'X'.

125. Polling station No. 4.—Contention of the petitioner in respect of ballot paper No. 507057 only is correct.

126. Polling station No. 9.—Contention of the petitioner in respect of none of the ballot papers is correct.

127. Polling station No. 12.—Petitioner's contention is correct only in respect of ballot paper No. 513284.

128. Polling station Nos. 13 and 21.—Petitioner's contention not correct in respect of any of the ballot papers.

129. Polling station No. 36.—Petitioner's contention is correct only in respect of ballot paper No. 533621.

130. Polling station No. 54.—Ink has fallen against ballot paper Nos. 548853 and 548662. Digit 3 has been written in a particular manner in the marked copy of the electoral roll in respect of ballot paper Nos. 549013, 548813 and 548893. Marked copy of the electoral roll according to the Respondent is torn in respect of ballot paper Nos. 548625, 548621, 548664 and 548730. The petitioner's contention is correct in respect of ballot paper No. 548799.

131. Polling station No. 57.—Petitioner's contention is correct in respect of two ballot paper Nos. 551479 and 552130. Marked copy of the electoral roll is torn in respect of ballot paper Nos. 551516 and 551515.

132. Polling station No. 59.—Petitioner's contention is not correct in respect of any of the ballot papers.

133. Polling station No. 68.—The ballot papers have been correctly marked in the marked copy of the electoral roll.

134. Polling station No. 81.—Petitioner's contention is correct only in respect of one ballot paper, namely, 573001.

135. Polling station No. 82.—Petitioner's contention is correct in respect of one ballot paper bearing No. 573523.

136. Polling station No. 83.—Petitioner's contention is not correct in respect of any of the ballot papers.

137. Polling station No. 85.—Petitioner's contention is correct in respect of four ballot papers Nos. 576194, 575820, 576090 and 576009.

138. Polling station No. 86.—Petitioner's contention is correct in respect of two ballot paper Nos. 577272 and 577017.

139. Polling station No. 93.—Petitioner's contention is correct in respect of one ballot paper No. 582713.

140. Polling station No. 95.—Petitioner's contention is correct in respect of one ballot paper No. 584685.

141. **Polling station No. 108.**—Petitioner's contention is correct in respect of two ballot paper Nos. 594704 and 594815.

142. **Polling Station No. 97.**—There is no mistake.

143. **Polling station No. 109.**—Petitioner's contention is correct in respect of one ballot paper No. 595976.

144. **Polling station No. 116.**—Petitioner's contention is not correct in respect of any of the ballot papers.

145. **Polling station No. 118.**—Petitioner's contention is correct in respect of six ballot papers Nos. 603783, 603636, 603205, 603380, 603540 and 603660. The marked copy of electoral roll is torn in respect of some of the ballot papers. No marking is available in respect of ballot paper No. 603620. Serial numbers in respect of ballot papers bearing Nos. 603792, 603749 and 603454 are illegible.

146. **Polling station No. 119.**—Petitioner's connection is correct in respect of one ballot paper No. 604173.

147. **Polling station No. 120.**—Petitioner's contention is not correct in respect of any of the ballot papers.

148. Thus, petitioner's contention in respect of 26 ballot papers is correct. In this connection, reference may be made to Rule 38(2) which says that at the time of issuing a ballot paper to an elector, the polling officer shall record the serial number thereof against the entry relating to the elector in the marked copy of the electoral roll. It is, however, difficult for me to accept the petitioner's contention in respect of other whose marked copy of the electoral roll is torn etc. The presumption will be that the official work has been done in a regular manner.

149. The point, however, is whether these 26 votes polled in favour of the respondent is to be deducted. My finding in this regard is in the negative. The reason is that under Rule 56(6) every ballot paper which is not rejected under this Rule has to be counted as one valid vote. And Rule 56 does not say that a ballot paper has to be rejected if the serial number thereof has been not recorded in the marked copy of the electoral roll.

Paragraph 1F.—Ballot papers shown to have been issued to more than one voter in the marked copies of electoral roll.

150. According to the petitioner, 458 ballot papers were issued to more than one voter as will appear in the marked copies of electoral roll. At the time of argument, however, the petitioner confined his case in respect of 198 ballot papers only. Details of those 198 ballot papers have been given in column No. 4 of the chart at flag 'B'. They have given another chart which is at flag 'B-1', which indicates details of two or more serial numbers of voters in the marked copy of the electoral roll. The contesting respondent seriously disputes this and they have appended a chart at flag-'Y' to show that this is not so. In this connection, reference may be made to order No. 141 dated 22-1-1973.

151. **Polling station No. 4.**—The chart given by the respondent is correct.

152. **Polling station No. 9.**—Entry regarding serial No. 1044 corresponding to the ballot paper whose last three digits are 535 is torn. Petitioner's contention in respect of three ballot papers, whose last three digits are, 712, 512, 550 is correct.

153. **Polling station No. 12.**—According to the Petitioner ballot papers whose last three digits are 150 has been marked against serial nos. 1196 and 1240. On looking into serial no. 1196, the last three digits of ballot papers can be read as 156 (vide Ext. 13/b). Petitioner's contention in respect of ballot paper whose last three digits are 289 is correct.

154. **Polling station No. 13.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of ballot paper whose last three digits are 887 is correct.

155. **Polling station No. 21.** Petitioner's contention in respect of none of the ballot papers is correct.

156. **Polling station No. 36.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of this polling station is not correct.

157. **Polling station No. 54.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of two ballot papers whose last three digits are 626 and 107 is correct.

158. **Polling station No. 57.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of the ballot papers whose last three digits are 439 is correct.

159. **Polling station No. 59.**—Petitioner's contention is not correct in respect of any of the ballot papers.

160. **Polling station No. 68.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of the ballot paper whose last three digits are 257 is correct.

161. **Polling station No. 81.**—Petitioner's contention is not correct in respect of any of the ballot papers.

162. **Polling station No. 82.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of the ballot paper whose last three digits are 257 is correct.

163. **Polling station No. 83.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of the ballot paper is not correct.

164. **Polling station No. 85.**—Petitioner's connection in respect of two ballot papers whose last three digits are 706 and 444 is correct.

165. **Polling station No. 86.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of two ballot papers whose last three digits are 240 and 343 is correct.

166. **Polling station No. 93.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of three ballot papers whose last three digits are 916, 113, and 269 is correct.

167. **Polling station No. 95.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of the ballot papers is not correct.

168. **Polling station No. 97.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of the ballot papers whose last three digits are 182 is correct.

169. **Polling station No. 108.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of these ballot papers is not correct.

170. **Polling station No. 116.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of two ballot papers whose last three digits are 354 and 926 is correct.

171. **Polling station No. 118.**—Serial number of ballot paper against serial nos. 222 and 486 of the electoral roll is not legible. Serial numbers of ballot paper written against serial nos. 84, 44, 41, 87 and 121 of the electoral roll cannot be deciphered as portions of the electoral roll is torn. Petitioner's contention in respect of ballot papers whose last three digits are 729, 727, 675, 874, 867, 857, 389, 824, 823, 372, 589, 451, 554, 740, 601, 629, and 643 is correct.

172. **Polling station No. 119.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of ballot papers whose last three digits are 594 and 574 is correct.

173. **Polling station No. 120.**—Petitioner's contention in respect of ballot papers whose last three digits are 129 and 114 is correct.

174 Thus in all petitioner's contention in respect of 40 ballot papers is correct but because of Rule 56(6) these cannot be rejected.

Paragraph 1G.—Ballot papers which bear no mark at all by the voter.

Exts. 17 to 17/13

175. Exts. 17, 17/1, 17/2, 17/3, 17/5, 17/6, 17/7, 17/8, 17/9, 17/11, 17/12 and 17/13 contain nothing to show

marking by the official seal. Ext. 17/10 contains the figure indicating the Assembly Constituency and polling station number (39/78). Ext. 17/4 contains a mark, a portion of which is on the shaded portion and the remaining in the column of the respondent which clearly gives out the intention of the elector that he wanted to vote for the respondent. Therefore, all except Ext. 17/4 should be rejected.

Paragraph 1H. Ballot papers which bear multiple marks by the voter.

Exts. 18 to 18/10

176. In order to decide the question reference may be made to Rule 56(2)(d) of the Conduct of Election Rules which lays down that the Returning Officer shall reject the ballot paper if the mark indicating the vote thereon is placed in such a manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given.

177. Hand Book for Returning Officers at page 87 makes it clear by saying that a ballot paper may be rejected when the mark is in blank area, that is, to say at the back or entirely on the shaded area or when there are marks against two or more candidates. The aforesaid ballot papers have been examined by me in the light of the above Rule and Instructions. Of these Ext. 18/1 contains marking in the column meant for both Mahamaya Prasad Sinha and the respondent no. 1. Exts. 18/2 and 18/4 contain marking by the official seal, part of which is in the shaded portion and the remaining part in the column of respondent no. 1, clearly showing the intention of the voter. Ext. 18/3 has the official seal mark in the column of respondent. Ext. 18 contains a very small portion of mark in the column of respondent no. 1. Ext. 18/5 contains truncated marks in the column of respondent no. 1. Ext. 18/6 contains marking in the columns of three candidates. Ext. 18/7 and 18/9 contain markings in the column of respondent no. 1. Ext. 18/8 is just a faint ink spot in the column of the respondent no. 1. Ext. 18/10 contains two markings in the column of respondent no. 1. Exts. 18, 18/1, 18/5, 18/6 and 18/8 must be rejected.

1(I). Ballot papers bearing the mark by the voter placed in such a manner as to make it doubtful as to which candidate the vote has been given.

Exts. 19 to 19/3

178. In all of them the mark is on the shaded portion and the intention of the elector can not be gathered from them. Therefore, all have to be rejected under Rule 56.

1J. Spurious ballot papers which bear numbers stamped otherwise than authorised.

Exts. 24 to 24/24

179. The petitioner has examined Brijnandan Lal (P.W. 39) who is a Manager in Yatin Press, Patna. He has deposed that digits indicating serial numbers of ballot paper on Exts. 24 to 24/24 have not been printed but they have been stamped by hand machine. Petitioner's contention is that these ballot papers are not genuine but they are spurious. The argument is that had they been genuine the serial numbers occurring on them must have been printed as is in all other ballot papers used. On behalf of the respondent three witnesses have been examined namely, R.W. 57 the Presiding Officer of booth no. 67 in village Bishunpur where these ballot papers were used and the Deputy Collector (R.W. 56) Bhuneshwar Rai who had been authorised to receive the ballot papers from Gaya Jail Press, where they have been printed and R.W. 73, the Superintendent of Gaya Jail Press.

180. R.W. 57 has said that he had received 740 ballot papers whose serial numbers he has mentioned in the ballot paper account (Ext. 1/12) and that he had used these ballot papers Exts. 24 to 24/24. He has also deposed that they contain his signature. He has denied the suggestion that these are not genuine ballot papers and that he had given them to the men of respondent and they put these ballot papers along with others into the ballot box.

181. R.W. 56 has deposed that he had been authorised by the Collector of Saran to receive the ballot papers concerning parliamentary Constituencies spread over the district of Saran and he has proved the authority letter (Ext. M/f).

He along with Mr. S. N. Singh the representative of the Chief Electoral Officer, had gone to Gaya Jail Press to take delivery of the ballot papers. On an examination Mr. S. N. Singh found that some ballot papers were defective in the sense that ballot papers of another constituency were given to him; symbols of different candidates were not printed properly and some ballot papers were torn. Accordingly, these were returned and in their place other ballot papers were given to him containing the serial numbers put upon them by means of a hand machine. He has also proved the acknowledgments (Exts. M/a to M/e) which he had written in token of having received the ballot papers. I may mention that Ext. M/d is the acknowledgment in respect of 7 Maharajganj Parliamentary Constituency. Ext. M/d also shows that ballot papers bearing serial nos. 1 to 6,15,000 were taken delivery of by this witness I have checked the serial numbers occurring on Exts. 24 series and I found them included within the aforesaid serial numbers.

182. The Superintendent of Gaya Jail Press (R.W. 73) has deposed that the ballot papers were printed by means of Rotary machine but if the defective ballot papers are, say 50 to 100 in number, they are printed not on Rotary Machine but on flat-bed machine and Platen machine and number thereupon is done by hand machine since Platen and flat-bed machine do not put impressions of digits as such this is done by means of hand machine.

183. Regard being had to the aforesaid evidence there exists convincing explanation on behalf of the respondent to show why the serial numbers occurring on Exts. 24 to 24/24 are not exactly like the serial numbers occurring on other ballot papers and there is slight difference. I feel satisfied that these ballot papers are not spurious and since the serial numbers were put upon them by hand machine there is slight difference between them and the serial numbers occurring on other ballot papers.

Paragraph 1K. Ballot papers bearing marks of the voters made in an ink and instrument otherwise than supplied for the purpose.

Exts. 28 to 28/658

184. I have looked into each of these exhibits and I find marks put upon them are of the following kinds. Ink is of the same shade supplied for the purpose. Of course, ink is faint upon some of them and upon others, it is bright. This is quite understandable.

(a) Some portion of the marking by the official seal is not distinct;

(b) portions are smudged;

(c) a few are completely smudged;

(d) in some cases there is double marking very near to each other; and

(e) upon some the ink is rather faint.

185. Rule 56 lays down the circumstances in which the ballot paper is to be rejected. It says inter alia that the Returning Officer shall reject the ballot paper

(b) if, to indicate the vote, it bears no mark at all or bears a mark made otherwise than with the instrument supplied for the purpose or

(d) If the mark indicating the vote thereon is placed in such a manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given.

186. Provided further that a ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground that the mark indicating the vote is indistinct or made more than once, if the intention that the vote shall be for a particular candidate clearly appears from the way the paper is marked.

187. Presiding officers of the relevant booths are Md. Mustaqin (R.W. 59), Deosaran Singh, Ragho Sharan Sharma (R.W. 71), Bramhadeo Singh (R.W. 40), Ramdeo Singh, Nandu Thakur (R.W. 43), Ramautar Shri vastava (R.W. 41),

Ramjanam Singh (R.W. 42) and Mukteshwar Prasad Singh (R.W. 52).

188. Evidence of Md. Mustaqin (R.W. 59) is that he had issued ballot papers (Exts. 28 to 28/78) and the ink of the stamp used upon them are the same that had been supplied to him. He has proved the ballot paper account (Ext. I/14).

189. R.W. 71 Ragho Sharan Sharma has deposed that he has issued ballot papers (Exts. 28/165 to 28/293) to the voters and the same ink and stamp were used upon them as had been supplied to him. He has also proved the ballot paper account (Ext. I/17).

190. Nandu Thakur (R. W. 43) has deposed that he had issued ballot papers (Exts. 28/420 to 28/516) and that ink and stamp used on these ballot papers are the same that had been supplied to him. He has proved the ballot paper account (Ext. I/5).

191. Evidence of Ramautar Shrivastava (R.W. 41) is that he had issued ballot papers (Exts. 28/517 to 28/595), and that he had been given six stamps for marking ballot papers. It has been taken out from him that they were given ink of **Bagnl** colour to put on the stamping pad besides the stamping pad itself. He has proved the ballot paper account (Ext. I/3).

192. Ram Janam Singh (R.W. 42) has stated that he had issued ballot papers (Exts. 28/596 to 28/637) and that the ink and the stamp that had been supplied to him were used on these ballot papers. He has proved the ballot paper account (Ext. I/4).

193. Mukteshwar Prasad Singh (R.W. 52) has deposed that the ink and the stamp that had been used on the ballot papers were the same which had been supplied to him. He has proved the ballot paper account (Ext. I/10).

194. Reasons for portions of marking being indistinct are obvious. They may be due to the use of the particular instrument, more or less ink on the stamping pad or ink having been spread on the stamping pad just before marking.

195. It is not the contention of the petitioner that any of the ballot papers in Ext. 28 series is spurious or the serial numbers occurring thereupon are different. All that is submitted is that it has been marked by instrument other than those supplied. On looking into the markings the elector's intention to vote is clear and as such the petitioner's contention on the point cannot be sustained. There are, however, certain ballot papers upon which marking is very much smudged. Though they appear to have been put by the same instrument but to be on the safe side I propose to give benefit of the following ballot papers to the petitioner. These exhibits are:

Exts. 28, 28/1, 28/3, 28/20, 28/22, 28/35, 28/36, 28/50, 28/73, 28/79, 28/88, 28/93, 28/96, 28/111, 28/113, 28/124, 28/147, 28/156, 28/173, 28/187, 28/196, 28/203, 28/208, 28/230, 28/252, 28/259, 28/260, 28/265, 28/292, 28/296, 28/300, 28/301, 28/357, 28/425, 28/428, 28/442, 28/453, 28/455, 28/456, 28/457, 28/461, 28/479, 28/488, 28/563, 28/570 and 28/572. These 46 (fortysix) ballot papers should, therefore be, rejected and deducted from the votes polled by the respondent.

11.—Ballot papers bearing marks of voters on the symbol of other respondents.

196. Exts. 16 to 16/10. of them Ext. 16/2 correctly bears mark in the column of respondent. The rest namely, Exts. 16, 16/1 and 16/3 to 16/10 bear marks in the column of Shri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha. Therefore, obviously, these ten ballot papers should be rejected.

Paragraph 1M—Ballot papers of polling stations which do not find support from the marked copies of the electoral roll and other connected papers used at the polling stations.

Exts. 27 to 27/718, 23 to 23/587 and 23/1742 to 23/1828.

197. These relate to those cases, of which marked copies of electoral roll have not been received from the District Election Office, Saran. I have already dealt in paragraph 39 above that information has been received that the marked copies of the electoral roll in respect of booth nos. 3, 11 and 64 of the Masrakh Assembly segment, to which these ballot papers relate, are not available. The point, however, is whether absence of the marked copies of the electoral roll in respect of these ballot papers, is calculated to invalidate these ballot papers. My reply is in the negative. There are other connected papers on the record and there is also the oral evidence of R.W. 38 (Raghuandan Prasad), R.W. 50 (Awadhesh Kumar) and R.W. 66 (Ram Briksha Singh), from which it gets established that these ballot papers had been issued to the voters and that they had been cast in the ballot boxes. The ballot paper account of booth No. 3 is Ext. I/15, of booth No. 11 is Ext. I/1 and of booth No. 64 is ext. I/9. They contain the serial numbers of ballot papers that had been polled. On verification by me it appears that serial number of these ballot papers are included in the serial numbers of ballot papers mentioned in Exts. I/1, I/9 and I/15. No argument was advanced on behalf of either parties on this aspect of the matter.

198. Evidence of Raghuandan Prasad (R.W. 38) is that he had acted as the Presiding Officer of booth No. 11. He has given out the serial numbers of ballot papers that he had issued to voters on that date and has also proved his signature on Exts. 27 to 27/425 and Exts. 27/519. He has stoutly denied that he and others have made the marked copy of the electoral roll to disappear so that the irregularities committed are not discovered. Nothing substantial has been taken out from this witness to show the kind of irregularities that is said to have been committed by this witness or other Presiding Officers which led them to take the extraordinary step of getting the marked copies of the electoral roll disappear at a subsequent stage.

199. Awadhesh Kumar (R.W. 50) had acted as the Presiding Officer of booth no. 64. He has deposed that he had issued ballot papers (Exts. 23/1742 to 23/1828) to voters and that his signature occurs upon them.

200. Rambirksha Singh (R.W. 66) had worked as the Presiding Officer at booth no. 3. He has deposed that he had issued ballot papers Exts. 23 to 23/587 to voters and that his signature occurs upon them. He has further deposed that he must have submitted the marked copy of the electoral roll and other papers after the poll was over. He has denied that he along with others has conspired to make all the papers concerning Karankodaria booth disappear.

201. Regard being had to the above evidence and other connected papers and despite absence of the marked copy of electoral roll, no finding in favour of the petitioner can be recorded in respect of the aforesaid ballot papers.

Paragraph 1N—Ballot papers of the polling stations where the ballot box was found tampered with.

Exts. 23 to 23/587

202. Polling station no. 3—paper seal account is Ext. 31 and ballot paper account is Ext. I/15 and ballot papers bearing Nos. 606841 to 607484 were issued. This question has already been considered in paragraphs 42 and 43 and I have already held that the box was not tampered with.

Paragraph 2A—List of ballot papers which ought to have been counted for the petitioner. Ballot papers bearing marks of voters on the symbol of the petitioner but illegally counted for other respondents.

Exts. 15 to 15/8

203. Learned counsel for the respondent has conceded that these nine ballot papers should be counted in favour of the petitioner. These were found on inspection in the packets of other respondents. (Vide order no. 134 dated 5-1-1973).

Paragraph 2B—Ballot papers bearing marks of voters on the symbol of the petitioner rejected illegally.

Exts. 14 to 14/9

204. Respondent has conceded that Exts. 14, 14/5 and 14/7 should have been counted in favour of the petitioner.

On examination it was found that Exts. 14/1, 14/2, 14/6, 14/8 and 14/9 have the marks on blank area and Exts. 14/3 and 14/4 have no marking, therefore, they have been rightly rejected. Three votes concerning Exts. 14, 14/5 and 14/7 should be counted in favour of the petitioner.

205. For the reasons given above I hold there was seventy-eight improper reception of votes in favour of respondent no. 1. There were three cases of rejection of votes that should have been counted in favour of the petitioner. It must be also held that nine votes polled in favour of the petitioner were counted in favour of other respondents.

206. I have held above that twelve votes should have been counted in favour of the petitioner. The petitioner polled 97,378 votes whereas respondent no. 1, 98,386 votes. Even after adding twelve votes in favour of the petitioner and deducting seventy-eight votes from the number of votes polled by respondent no. 1, the result is not affected. Therefore, despite some improper reception in favour of respondent no. 1 and twelve votes not having been counted in favour of the petitioner, the result of the election is not materially affected. This issue is decided accordingly.

Issue No. 3.

207. Regard being had to the figures set out above it must be held that petitioner did not receive majority of valid votes and, accordingly, he is not entitled to be declared as duly elected to the election. This issue is decided accordingly.

Issue No. 7.

208. In the result the election petition must fail and the petitioner is not entitled to any relief. The election petition is dismissed with costs and pleader's fee Rs. 1,000/-. Let the substance of this decision be intimated to the Election Commission and to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha and thereafter send an authenticated copy of the decision to the Election Commission.

Sd/- J. Narain.

PATNA HIGH COURT:
The 25th September, 1973.
(Biswas).

[82/BR/7/71]

A. N. SEN, Secy.

आवृत्ति

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3134.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए मंसूर विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 113-संथेगाराहाल्ली (अ. जा.) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री एन. बासवराजु सुपुत्र श्री चिक-काननजिपाह नटल पोस्ट टी. नरसीपुरा तालुक, मंसूर जिला, (मंसूर राज्य) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाये गये नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री एन. बासवराजु को संसद् के किसी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरर्हित घोषित करता है।

[सं. मंसूर/113/72]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1973

S.O. 3134.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri N. Basavaraju, son of Shri Ghikkananjiah, Vatal Post, T. Narasipura Taluk, Mysore District, (Mysore State), a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1972, to the Mysore Legislative Assembly from 113-Santhemarahalli (SC) constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri N. Basavaraju, to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MY-LA/113/72]

आवृत्ति

का. आ. 3135.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 219-गंगाकण्डन राभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री एम. पी. करुणानिधि सुपुत्र श्री पूलन 25 गणेशपुरम नार्थ स्ट्रीट, मेलपालायम, वर्तमान पता एम. एफ. एल. सिविल कैंटीन मंजाली, मद्रास-68 (तमिलनाडु), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग उक्त श्री एम. पी. करुणानिधि को संसद् के किसी सदन या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरर्हित घोषित करता है।

[सं. त. ना.वि. सं./219/71(67)]

ORDER

S.O. 3135.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri M. P. Karunanithi, son of Shri Poolan, 25 Ganesapuram North Street, Melapalayam, at present residing at M.F.L. Civil Canteen Manali Madras-68 (Tamil Nadu), a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1971 to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 219-Gangaikondan constituency, has failed to lodge any account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri M. P. Karunanithi to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or

of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN-LA/219/71(67)]

आपदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3136.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 60-भुवनागिरी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सी. वेंकटकृष्णन, मनिक्कल्लाई, और पो. रिदम्बरम तालुक, दक्षिण अर्कोट जिला, तमिलनाडु, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अन्दर तथा रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सी वेंकटकृष्णन को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. त. ना.वि. स./60/71(68)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th October, 1973

S.O. 3136.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri C. Venkata Krishnan, Manikollai and Post, Chidambaram Taluk, South Arcot District, Tamil Nadu, a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1971, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 60-Bhuvana-giri constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri C. Venkata Krishnan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or of Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN-LA/60/71(68)]

आपदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3137.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए गुजरात विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 89-धनरा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री उमेश सिंह कांजी चौहान, करजा, डाकखाना जंटी, ताल्लुका पालनपुर, जिला बनसकंठा, गुजरात लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित

अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री उमेश सिंह कांजी चौहान को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. गुज.वि. स./89/72(32)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1973

S.O. 3137.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Umedsing Kanji Chauhan, at Karza, Post Jethi, Taluka Palanpur, District Banaskantha, Gujarat, a contesting candidate in the general election held in March, 1972, to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 89-Dhanera constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Umedsing Kanji Chauhan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/89/72(32)]

आपदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3138.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए गुजरात विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 120-उमरेठ निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री भाईलाल भाई देवजीभाई घघला, साधना कालांगी, प्रतापनगर वर्तमान पता: डाकखाना वासना, ताल्लुका अमोद, जिला भडोच (गुजरात) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गए अध्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री भाईलाल भाई देवजीभाई घघला को संसद के किसी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. गुज.वि. स./120/72(33)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1973

S.O. 3138.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Bhailalbhai Devjibhai Waghela, Sadhna Colony, Pratapnagar, at present at and post office Wasana, Taluka Amod, District Broach (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in March, 1972, to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 120-Umreth constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, after considering the representation made by the said candidate the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Bhailalbhai Devjibhai Waghela to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/120/72(33)]

आवर्षा

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3139.—यत्तः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जनवरी, 1973 में हुए कर्ल विधान सभा के लिए उप निर्वाचन के लिए 64-पारुर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री ए. ए. टी. वारापुझा, थेनामकोडथ, धिराक्काकम, डा. वारापुझा, कर्ल राज्य लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यत्तः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री ए. ए. टी. वारापुझा को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरीहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं. कर्ल-वि. स./64/73- (ए)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1973

S.O. 3139.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri A. A. T. Varapuzha, Thenamkodath, Ghirakkakom, P.O. Varapuzha (Kerala State), a contesting candidate for the bye-election to the Kerala Legislative Assembly held in January, 1973 from 64-Parur constituency, has failed to lodge any account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri A. A. T. Varapuzha to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or

of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. KL-LA/64/73(Bye)]

आवर्षा

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3140.—यत्तः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1972 में हुए पंजाब विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 94-लेहरा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री ध्यान चन्द, ग्राम और डाकखाना खनारी कलों, तहसील सुनाम, जिला संगरूर (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यत्तः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री ध्यान चन्द को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान-परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरीहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं. पंजाब-वि. स./94/72 (20)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1973

S.O. 3140.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Dhian Chand, Village & P.O. Khanauri Kalan, Tehsil Sunam, District Sangrur, (Punjab), a contesting candidate in the general election held in March, 1972, to the Punjab Legislative Assembly from 94-Lehra constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses, as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Dhian Chand to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-LA/94/72(20)]

आवर्षा

का. आ. 3141.—यत्तः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1972 में हुए महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 125-नागपुर रॉटल निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री डोर्लीकर रामराव कृष्णराव, एम्प्रेस मिल हाउसिंग क्लोनी, क्वाटर सं. 206/39, रघुजीनगर, वार्ड सं. 14, बाबूलखंडा, नागपुर, जिला नागपुर, (महाराष्ट्र) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th October, 1973

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण न्यायोचित नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री डोलीकर रामराव कृष्णराव को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेद की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं. महा. नि. स./125/72(49)]

बी. नागसुब्रमण्यन्, सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 3141.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Dorlikar Ramrao Krishnarao, Empress Mill, Housing Colony, Qr. No. 206/39, Raghujai Nagar, Ward No. 14 Babulkhedha, Nagpur, District Nagpur, (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate in the general election held in March, 1972, to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 125-Nagpur Central constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the people Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Dorlikar Ramrao Krishnarao, to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MT-LA/125/72(49)]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3142.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए राजस्थान विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 34-चौमू निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री गुल मोहम्मद, सचुल सिंह की नाल, छांटी चौपाल, जयपुर, राजस्थान, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचनाएं दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री गुल मोहम्मद को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेद की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं. राज. वि. सं./34/72(7).]

S.O. 3142.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Gul Mohammed, Sadul Singh Ki Nal, Choti Choupal, Jaipur, Rajasthan, a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1972 to the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly from 34-Chomu constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Gul Mohammed to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. RJ-LA/34/72(7)]

B. N. BHARDWAJ, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3143.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 43) की धारा 13क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग, मेघालय सरकार के परामर्श से, श्री बी. रामकृष्णन के प्रशिक्षण पर चले जाने के कारण उनके स्थान पर श्री टी. काजी, सचिव, मेघालय सरकार, निर्वाचन विभाग, को तारीख 15 सितम्बर, 1973 से अगले आदेशों तक, मेघालय राज्य के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकार के रूप में एतद्वारा नामनिर्देशित करता है ।

[सं. 154/मेघा./73]

बी. एन. भारद्वाज, सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1973

S.O. 3143.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the Government of Meghalaya, hereby nominates Shri T. Cajee, Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, Election Department, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Meghalaya with effect from the 15th September, 1973, and until further orders vice Shri V. Ramakrishnan proceeded on training.

[No. 154/MEG/73]

B. N. BHARDWAJ, Secy.

विधि, न्याय, एवं कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(न्याय विभाग)

नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3144.—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रूलस), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री रूस्तम आर. दादाचन्नी, एडवोकेट, दून बिल्डिंग, नं. 23/25, घोषा स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट बम्बई ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन, दून बिल्डिंग, 23/25, घोषा

स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बम्बई से वृहत बम्बई में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिए आवेदन-पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियाँ हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौदह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सं. 22/43/73-न्याय]

के. त्यागराजन, सगृह प्राधिकारी
और उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Justice)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1973

S.O. 3144 —Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Rustom R. Dadachanji, Advocate, Dhun Building, 23/25, Ghoga Street, Fort, Bombay for appointment as a Notary to practise in Greater Bombay with his headquarters at Dhun Building, 23/25, Ghoga Street, Fort, Bombay.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/43/73-Jus.]

K. T. THYAGARAJAN, Competent Authority
and Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1973

आय-कर

का. आ. 3145.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा (2) (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार लार्ड सुब्रमणिया मन्दिर, चेंडुहा नगर, पेस्टम सागर, चेम्बूर, मुम्बई-89 को, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए महाराष्ट्र राज्य में सर्वत्र विख्यात लोक-पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 453 फा. सं. 176/70/73-आई. टी. ए-1]

वी. बी. श्रीनिवासन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1973

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3145.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Lord Subramania Temple at Chedda Nagar, Pestom Sagar, Chembur, Bombay-89 to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Maharashtra for the purposes of the said section.

[No. 453 (F. No. 176/70/73-ITA-I)]

V. B. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1973

का० आ० 3146—स्वर्ण (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1968 (1968 का 45) की धारा 116 की उपधारा (2) के साथ पटिन, धारा 78 के खड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के विनम्र मन्त्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 2322, तारीख 29 जून, 1968 से निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नीचे की सारणी में—

- (1) क्रम सं० 1 के सामने, स्तम्भ (3) में, "10,000 रु०" अक्षर और अंकों के स्थान पर "20,000 रु०" अक्षर और अंक रखे जाएंगे ;
- (2) क्रम सं० 2 के सामने, स्तम्भ (3) में, "25,000 रु०" अक्षर और अंकों के स्थान पर "50,000 रु०" अक्षर और अंक रखे जाएंगे ;
- (3) क्रम सं० 2 और उसके संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी की शक्ति	शक्तियों की सीमा
1	2	3
"3 अक्षर कलस्टर सीमा-शुल्क	(i) जहां अधिहरणीय स्वर्ण (चाहे ऐसा स्वर्ण अधिहरण के लिए उपलब्ध हो या न हो) का मूल्य 10,00,000 रु० से अधिक नहीं है ;	(ii) जहां धारा 73 के अधीन कोई सवारी या पशु अधिहरणीय है, किन्तु स्वर्ण, जिसके परिवहन के लिए ऐसी सवारी या पशु प्रयुक्त किया गया था, अधिहरण के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं है वहां ऐसी सवारी या पशु के मूल्य के विषय में किसी भी सीमा तक।

[सं० फा० 1/44/70-जी II]

एम० ए० रंगास्वामी, सयुक्त सचिव,

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1973

S.O. 3146.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 78, read with sub-section (2) of section 116, of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 (45 of 1968), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. S.O. 2322, dated the 29th June, 1968, namely :—

In the Table below the said notification,—

- (1) against serial No. 1, in column (3), for the letters and figures, "Rs. 10,000", the letters and figures, "Rs. 20,000" shall be substituted;
- (2) against serial No. 2, in column (3), for the letters and figures, "Rs. 25,000", the letters and figures, "Rs. 50,000" shall be substituted;

(3) after serial No. 2 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

S. No.	Rank of the Officer	Limits of the power
1	2	3
"3.	Additional Collector of Customs	(i) Where the value of the gold liable to confiscation (whether such gold is available for confiscation or not) does not exceed Rs. 10,00,000; (ii) Where any conveyance or animal is liable to confiscation under section 73, but the gold for the transport of which such conveyance or animal had been used is not available for confiscation, without any limit as to the value of such conveyance or animal."

[No. F. 1/44/70-GC. II]

M.A. RANGASWAMY, Joint Secy.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3147.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उप-बंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 7 के साथ पीठित खंड 5 के उपखंड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, श्री एस. डी. वर्मा को, जो 1 नवम्बर, 1973 से इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किए गए हैं,

रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1973

का० आ०-3149—रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अक्टूबर 1973 की 19 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा

दृष्टि विभाग

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	प्राप्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	23,89,89,000		सोने का मिक्का और बुलियन:—		
संचलन में नोट	5561,09,74,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,08,000	
			(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ	..	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		5584,99,63,000	विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	133,93,31,000	
			जोड़		316,46,39,000
			रुपये का मिक्का		10,37,10,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति-		
			भूतियां		5258,16,14,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे		
			वाणिज्य-पत्र		..
कुल देयताएं		5584,99,63,000	कुल प्राप्तियां		5584,99,63,000

तारीख : 24 अक्टूबर, 1973

एस. जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर

उसी तारीख से इलाहाबाद बैंक के निदेशक-बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं. फ. 9-4/11/73-बी ओ. 1-2]

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1973

S. O. 3147— In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri S. D. Varma, who has been appointed as the Managing Director of Allahabad Bank with effect from 1st November, 1973, to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Allahabad Bank with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9-4/11/73-BO. I-2]

का. आ. 3148.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उप-बंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 8 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पीठित खंड 3 के उपखंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, श्री बी. के. मुकजी के स्थान पर श्री एस. डी. वर्मा को, 1 नवम्बर, 1973 से प्रारंभ होने वाली और 31 अक्टूबर, 1976 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं. फ. 9-4/11/73-बी ओ. 1-1]

एन. सी. सेन गुप्ता, सचिव

S. O. 3148— In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri S. D. Varma as the Managing Director of Allahabad Bank for the period commencing on 1st November, 1973 and ending with 31st October, 1976, vice Shri B. K. Mookerjee.

[No. F. 9-4/11/73-BO. I-2]

N. C. SEN GUPTA, Secy.

19 अक्तूबर 1973 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यालय का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
शुक्ता पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	23,89,89,000
प्रारक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	2,15,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	239,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	3,49,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	85,00,00,000	बरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल :—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	205,00,00,000	(क) देशी	37,73,23,000
जमा राशियां :—		(ख) विदेशी	..
(क) सरकारी		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	558,83,93,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	53,86,52,000	विदेशों में खड़ा हुआ ऋण*	264,25,74,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	6,49,58,000	निवेश**	434,04,73,000
(ख) बैंक		ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	761,62,08,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	..
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	17,16,75,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को†	87,58,40,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,23,68,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(iv) अन्य बैंक	45,78,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को‡	78,07,57,000
(ग) अन्य	70,88,79,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को§	227,81,99,000
वेय बिल	94,03,78,000	(iii) दूसरों को	1,44,90,000
अन्य देयताएं	389,12,73,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश :—	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,95,85,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	16,92,74,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिप्रबंधक बैंकों को	..
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्निर्माण निगम को	34,30,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमि प्रबंधक बैंकों के डिबेचर्स में निवेश	11,26,63,050
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम †	61,13,42,050
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	129,09,35,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये वाडों/डिबेचर्स में निवेश	..
		अन्य आस्तियां	45,45,67,000
रुपये	2078,89,69,000	रुपये	2078,89,69,000

*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और मल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

†राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को किये गये अस्थायी ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल हैं।

‡रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को सीयादी बिला पर अग्रिम किये गये 8,00,00,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

§राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

एस० जगन्नाथन

तारीख : 24 अक्तूबर 1973

[स० फ० 1(1)/73 बो०ओ० 1]

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S.O.3149.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 19th day of October, 1973

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	23,89,89,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	55,61,09,74,000		(a) Held in India	1,82,53,08,000	
Total Notes issued		55,84,99,63,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	1,33,93,31,000	
			TOTAL		3,16,46,39,000
			Rupce Coin		10,37,10,000
			Government of India		
			Rupce Securities		52,58,16,14,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
Total Liabilities		55,84,99,63,000	Total Assets		55,84,99,63,000

Dated the 24th day of October, 1973.

S. GANNATHAN—Governor

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 19th October 1972

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	23,89,89,000
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,00,000	Rupce Coin	2,15,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	2,39,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,49,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	2,05,00,00,000	(a) Internal	37,73,23,000
Deposits :—		(b) External	
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills	5,58,83,93,000
(i) Central Government	53,86,52,000	Balances Held Abroad*	2,64,25,75,000
(ii) State Governments	6,49,58,000	Investments**	4,34,04,73,000
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	7,61,62,08,000	(i) Central Government	..
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	17,16,75,000	(ii) State Governments@	87,58,40,000
(iii) Non-scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,23,68,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
(iv) Other Banks	45,78,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	78,07,57,000
(c) Others	70,88,79,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	2,27,81,99,000
Bills Payable	94,03,78,000	(iii) Others	1,44,90,000
Other Liabilities	3,89,12,73,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) State Governments	66,95,85,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	16,92,74,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	34,30,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	11,26,63,000
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	61,13,42,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	1,29,09,35,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	
		Other Assets	45,45,67,000
Rupees	20,78,89,69,000	Rupees	20,78,89,69,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 8,00,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

[No. F 1(1)/73 BO. J]

S. JAGANNATHAN—Governor.

Dated the 24th day of October 1973

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 1 नवम्बर, 1973

का० प्रा० 3150 रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अक्टूबर 1973 की 26 तारीख को समाप्त हुये गणना के लिये लेखा

इस विभाग

व्ययताये	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तितया	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में गये हुये नोट	37,24,12,000		मोने का सिक्का और वुलियन —		
			(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	18,23,31,08,000	
संचलन में नोट	56,03,63,70,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियाँ	125,93,31,000	
			जोड़		308,46,39,000
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		56,02,85,82,000	रुपये का सिक्का		8,23,04,000
			भारत सरकार की दया प्रतिभूतियाँ		5326,16,39,000
			देशी धिनियम बिल और दूसरे		
			वाणिज्य पत्र		
कुल व्ययताये		56,12,85,82,000	कुल आस्तितया		5642,85,82,000

विभाग 31 अक्टूबर 1973

26 अक्टूबर 1973 को रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यक्षेत्र का क्षेत्रण

आर० के० हजारी, उप-गवर्नर

व्ययताये	रुपये	आस्तितया	रुपये
सुकरता पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	37,24,12,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	5,38,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाये) निधि	239,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	3,72,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	55,00,00,000	खरीद और भुनाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाये) निधि	205,00,00,000	(क) देशी	
जमा राशि —		(ख) विदेशी	35,42,48,000
(क) सरकारें		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	530,84,45,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	53,34,40,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ भूकाम*	268,75,55,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	9,37,57,000	निवेश**	405,75,29,000
(ख) बैंक		ऋण और अग्रिम —	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	7,02,29,08,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	13,79,60,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को	99,00,42,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,23,67,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(iv) अन्य बैंक	59,66,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को	80,45,02,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	237,06,04,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	2,88,62,000
(ग) अन्य	70,98,23,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाये) निधि से	
		ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम —	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,95,13,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	18,14,41,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम को	34,30,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेचरों में निवेश	
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण	
		और अग्रिम	11,26,63,000
देय बिल	100,08,66,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम राष्ट्रीय	
		औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाये) निधि से	61,03,62,000
अन्य देयताये	396,01,05,000	ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	129,09,35,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडो/डिबेचरों में	
		निवेश	
		अन्य आस्तियाँ	46,41,66,000
	रुपये 2069,71,90,000		रुपये 2069,71,90,000

*नकदी, आर्वाबिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियाँ शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाये) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाये) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

†राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाये) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को दिये गये अर्थाई ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल हैं।

‡रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(1)(ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को सीमादी विला पर अग्रिम दिये गये 7,25,00,000/- रुपये शामिल हैं।

§राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाये) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

आर० के० हजारी, उप-गवर्नर

[स० फ० 1(1)73-बी०प्रो० 1]

तारीख: 31 अक्टूबर, 1973

च० बा० मीरजन्तानी अवर सचिव,

New Delhi, the 1st November, 1973

S.O. 3150—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 26th day of October, 1973.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	37,24,12,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	5605,61,70,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,08,000	
Total Notes issued		5642,85,82,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	125,93,31,000	
			TOTAL		308,46,39,000
			Rupee Coin		8,23,04,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		5326,16,39,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
Total Liabilities		5642,85,82,000	Total Assets		5642,85,82,000

Dated 31st-day of October 1973

K. R. HAZARI, Dy. Governor

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 26th October, 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	37,24,12,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	5,38,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,72,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal	35,42,48,000
Deposits :—		(b) External
(a) Government :		(c) Government Treasury Bills	535,84,45,000
(i) Central Government	53,34,40,000	Balances Held Abroad*	268,75,55,000
(ii) State Governments	9,37,57,000	Investments**	405,75,29,000
(b) Banks :		Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	740,29,06,000	(i) Central Government
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	13,79,60,000	(ii) State Governments†	99,00,42,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,23,67,000	Loans and Advances to :†	
(iv) Other Banks	59,66,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	80,45,02,000
(c) Others	70,98,23,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	237,06,04,000
Bills Payable	100,08,66,000	(iii) Others	2,88,62,000
Other Liabilities	396,01,05,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :—	
		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) State Governments	66,95,13,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	18,14,41,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	34,30,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	11,26,63,000
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	61,03,63,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :—	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	129,09,35,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
		Other Assets	46,41,66,000
Rupees	2069,71,90,000	Rupees	2069,71,90,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

†Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

††Includes Rs. 7,25,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡‡Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 31st day of October, 1973.

R. K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor.

[No. F.1 (1)/73 B.O.1.]

C.W. Mirchandani under Secy.

व्यय विभाग

(रक्षा प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3151.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा रक्षा लेखा वर्ग 2 सेवा के भर्ती नियम जो कि भारत सरकार वित्त मंत्रालय (रक्षा) सं. एस. आ. 1017 दिनांक 19 अप्रैल 1960 की अधिसूचना जो कि भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2 खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (2) दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1960 पृष्ठ 1333 सं. 1335 तक प्रकाशित हुई थी, को संशोधित करने के लिए निम्नीलिखित नियम बनाते हैं।

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम रक्षा लेखा वर्ग 2 सेवा के भर्ती के (संशोधन) नियम, 1973 होगा।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. रक्षा लेखा वर्ग 2 सेवा के भर्ती के नियम (इससे आगे उपरोक्त नियम कहें जायेंगे) में नियम (2) के पश्चात् निम्न नियम अन्तः स्थापित किया जायेगा :—

“(3) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर इस विषय में जारी किये गये आदेशों के अनुसार अनुसूचित जातियों और जनजातियों और अन्य विशिष्ट श्रेणियों के व्यक्तियों का संरक्षण और दूसरी दृष्टि रियायतों को ये नियम प्रभावित नहीं करेंगे।”

3. उपरोक्त नियमों की संलग्न अनुसूची में—

(क) खाना 1 में, सहायक लेखा अधिकारी की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर लेखा अधिकारी प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये।

(ख) खाना 2 में शब्द लेखाकार के स्थान पर लेखाकार जिसने लगातार 5 साल नियमित सेवा ग्रेड में की है प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये।

[सं. 0698/प्रशा. ए.]

एस. पी. वर्मा, सहायक वित्तीय सलाहकार

DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE
(Defence Division)

New Delhi, the 6th November, 1973

S.O. 3151.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Defence Accounts Class II Service Recruitment Rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Defence) No. S.O. 1017, dated the 19th April 1960, at pages 1333 to 1335 of the Gazette of India Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii), dated the 30th April 1960, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Defence Accounts Class II Service Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1973.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Defence Accounts Class II Service Recruitment Rules (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), after rule (2), the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

“(3) Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations and other concessions required to be provided for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard”.

3. In the Schedule annexed to the said rules—

(a) in column 1, for the entry “Assistant Accounts Officer”, the entry “Accounts Officer” shall be substituted;

(b) in column 11, for the word “Accountants”, the words “Accountants who have put in a minimum of five years’ regular continuous service in the grade” shall be substituted.

[No. 0698/AN-A]

S. P. VARMA, Assistant Financial Adviser

(केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्ता कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर

(केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क)

का.आ. 3152.—केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 का अनुमरण करते हुए मैं, तिलकराज आई. आर. एस., समाहर्ता केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क दिल्ली, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्ता कार्यालय दिल्ली के निम्नीलिखित सारणी के काम 2 में उल्लिखित पद के तथा उससे ऊपर के पद के केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिकारियों को यह प्राधिकार देता हूँ कि वे अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में सारणी के कालम 4 में दी गई सीमाओं के अधीन रहते हुए केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली के अन्तर्गत समाहर्ता की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करें जो कि सारणी के कालम 3 में उल्लिखित हैं—

क्रम संख्या	अधिकारियों के पद	केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली	किस प्रकार की शक्तियाँ प्रत्या-योजित की गई हैं
1	2	3	4
1.	अधीक्षक और उससे ऊपर	96 V (1)	पहला ए० एम० पी० प्रावेदन स्वीकार करना।
2.	सहायक समाहर्ता और उससे ऊपर	96 V (2)	पहला ए० एम० पी० प्रावेदन स्वीकार करना जो निर्धारित अवधि से कम अवधि के लिए हो।
3.	सप-समाहर्ता	96 X	ऐसे विनिर्माता को विशेष प्रक्रिया का लाभ देने के लिए सम्पूर्ण विवेकाधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करना जिसने इस का लाभ न उठाया हो या संगत नियमों में निर्धारित शर्तों का पालन न किया हो।

[सं. 3/73 (फ. सी. सं. 4/(8) आई सी ई/70)]

(तिलक राज) समाहर्ता

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

New Delhi, the 22 September, 1973

(Central Excises)

S.O. 3152.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, Tilak Raj, I.R.S., Collector of Central Excise Delhi, hereby authorise the Central Excise Officers of the Central Excise Collectorate, Delhi of and above the rank mentioned in column 2 of the table given below, to exercise within their respective jurisdiction, the powers of the Collector under the Central

Excise Rules mentioned in column 3 of the table, subject to the limitations given in column 4 thereof :—

S. Rank of Officers No.	Central Excise Rules	Nature of powers delegated
1	2	3
1. Superintendent and above.	96V(1)	To accept first ASP Application.
2. Assistant Collector and above.	96V(2)	To accept first ASP Application for a period less than the prescribed period.
3. Deputy Collector.	96X	To exercise the overall discretionary powers to extend Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail of it or to comply with any conditions laid down in the relevant rules.

No. 3/73 (F.C. No. IV(8) ICE/70
(TILAK RAJ), Collector.

भाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आवृत्ति

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3153.—सर्वश्री इन्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि. (परिष्करण प्रभाग) इन्डियन आयल भवन, जनपथ, नई दिल्ली को 10,28,759 रुपये (दस लाख अठ्ठाइस हजार सात सौ उनसठ रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. आई/ए/1056238/ टी/यू आर/43./एच/35-36 दिनांक 30-6-72 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुमिलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी बम्बई से पंजीकृत कराई गई थी। इस का उपयोग 3,07,401/- रुपये तक कर लिया था और इस पर 14-7-73 को 7,21,358/- रुपये का उपयोग करना शेष था।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई है। इसलिए यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9 (सी सी) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए सर्वश्री इन्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., नई दिल्ली को जारी किये गये लाइसेंस सं. आई/ए/1056238 दिनांक 30-6-72 की उक्त मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति एतद्द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुमिलिपि लाइसेंस-धारी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या इन्ड/23/72-73/पी एल एस(ए)]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1973

S.O. 3153.—M/s. Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd. (R.D.) Indian Oil Bhavan, Janpath, New Delhi were granted an import licence No. I/A/1056238/T/UR/43/H/35-36 dated 30-6-72 for Rs. 10,28,759 (Rupees Ten lakhs twentyeight thousand, seven hundred and fifty-nine only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purposes copy was registered with the Customs authorities at Bombay. It was utilised for Rs. 3,07,401 and the balance available on it was Rs. 7,21,358 as on 14-7-73.

2. In support of this contention the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended the said original Customs Purposes copy of licence No. I/A/1056238 dated 30-6-72 issued to M/s. Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd., New Delhi is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. Ind/23/72-73/PLS(A)]

का. आ. 3154.—भण्डार तथा क्रय नियंत्रक, गुजरात विद्युत बोर्ड बड़ौदा को फालतू पुर्जा सहित 66 कि. वा. सर्किट ब्रैकेटों के आयात के लिए 8,12,844/- रुपये मूल्य का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. जी/ए/1026983/आर आर/फ्रेंच/21-सी एच-22 दिनांक 15-1-66 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुमिलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस उन से खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा यह भी सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस 5,09,942/- मूल्य के उपयोग के बाद खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया था और वह सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय, बम्बई में पंजीकृत कराया था।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट हैं कि मूल लाइसेंस (मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति) सं. जी/ए/1026983 दिनांक 15-1-66 खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है और इस की अनुमिलिपि उनको जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द की जाती है। लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुमिलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. फ. 2/एस. जी./158/65-66/पी-एल एस(बी)]

आदेश से,

सरदुल सिंह, उपा-मुख्य नियंत्रक

S.O. 3154.—The Controller of Stores and Purchase, Gujarat Electricity Board, Baroda was granted an import licence No. G/A/1026983/RR/French/21-CH-22 dated 15-1-66 for the import of 66 KV Circuit brackets with spares valued at Rs. 8,12,844. They have requested for the issue of duplicate exchange control copy of the licence on the grounds that the Exchange Control copy of the original licence has been lost/misplaced by them. It has been further reported

by the licensee that the licence was lost/misplaced after the utilisation of the value Rs. 5,39,942 and that the licence was registered with the Bombay Customs.

2. In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original licence (E.C. copy) No. G/A/1026983 dated 15-1-66 have been lost/misplaced and directs that a duplicate copy for exchange purposes of the said licence should be issued to them. The original exchange control copy is cancelled. Duplicate exchange control copy of the licence is being issued separately.

[F. No. 2/SG/158/65.66/PLS/B]
SARDUL SINGH, Dy. Chief Controller
For Chief Controller.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1973

का.आ. 3155.—श्री बर्नार्ड मथियाज सांजा बॅर्रोस डर्फ मथियाज डी सांजा को 1965 फॉर्ड कोर्टिना का आयात करने के लिए 15,000 रुपये का एक सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं. पी/जे/3042063 दिनांक 27-10-72 जारी किया गया था। उन्होंने अनुरूपी सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल-सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गया है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और उसका बिल्कुल उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

उपर्युक्त तर्क के समर्थन में बी. एम. सांजा बॅर्रोस ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। उन्होंने यह बचन दिया है कि यदि बाद में उन्हें मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट मिल गया तो वह उसे रिवाइड के लिए कार्यालय को लाँटा देंगे। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं. पी/जे/3042063 दिनांक 27-10-72 खो गया है और निदेश देता हूँ कि उन्हें अनुरूपी सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट जारी किया जाना चाहिए। मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट को रद्द किया गया समझा जाए।

[फा. सं. 2(आर-132)/72-73/बी एल एस/2938]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1973

S.O. 3155.—Mr. Barnard Mathias Souza Barros alias Matias De Souza was granted customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/3042063 dated 27-10-1972 for Rs. 15,000/- for import of a 1965 Ford Cortina has applied for a duplicate copy of the custom clearance permit as the original Customs Clearance Permit has been lost. It is further stated that the original Customs Clearance Permit was not registered with any Custom House and not utilised.

In support of this contention Mr. B. M. Souza Barras has filed an affidavit. He has undertaken to return the Custom Clearance Permit if traced later to this office for record. I am satisfied that the original custom clearance Permit No. P/J/3042063 dated 27-10-1972 has been lost and direct that a duplicate Customs Clearance permit should be issued to him. The original custom Clearance Permit may be treated as cancelled.

[F. No. 2(R-132)/72-73/BLS/2938]

आदेश

का. आ. 3156.—श्री यूटिमिओ एच. फर्नांडिस को वेस्पा स्कूटर का आयात करने के लिए 3500 रुपये का एक सीमा-शुल्क निकासी

परमिट सं. पी/जे/3038707/एन/एम पी/41/एच/33-34 दिनांक 8-12-71 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने अनुरूपी सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गया है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और उरा का बिल्कुल उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में श्री ई. एच. फर्नांडिस ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। उन्होंने यह भी बचन दिया है कि बाद में उन्हें सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट मिल गया तो वह उसे रिवाइड के लिए इस कार्यालय को लाँटा देंगे। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं. पी/जे/3038707/एन एम पी/41/41/एच 33-34 दिनांक 8-12-71 खो गया है और निदेश देता हूँ कि उन्हें अनुरूपी सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट जारी किया जाए। मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट को रद्द कर दिया गया समझा जाए।

[फा. सं. 3(डी-213)/71-72/बी एल एस/2948]

के. जी. नारायणीसंधानी, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

S.O. 3156.—Shri Eutimio H. Fernandes was granted custom Clearance Permit No. P/J/3038707/N/MP/41/H/33-34 dated 8-12-71 for Rs. 3500 for import of a Vespa Scooter has applied for a duplicate copy of the custom clearance permit as the original Customs Clearance Permit has been lost. It is further stated that the original Custom Clearance Permit was not registered with any Custom House and not utilised.

In support of this contention Shri E. H. Fernandes has filed an affidavit. He has undertaken to return the Custom Clearance Permit if traced later to this office for record. I am satisfied that the original custom clearance Permit No. P/J/3038707/N/MP/H/33.34 dated 8-12-71 has been lost and direct that a duplicate Custom Clearance permit should be issued to him. The original custom Clearance Permit may be treated as cancelled.

[File No. 3 (D-213)/71-72/BLS/2948]

K. G. NARAINSINGHANI, Dy. Chief Controller

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1973

का. आ. 3157.—सर्वश्री सुन्दर दास एंड रान्स को. प्रा. लि. मील नं. 21, दिल्ली-मथुरा रोड, बल्लभगढ़ को 65 गियर्ड मोटर ड्रम ड्राइव आदि के आयात के लिए 23,71,585 रुपये का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/एल/1316126 दिनांक 27-10-70 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने सूचित किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की दोनों प्रतियां बम्बई सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत करवाने के बाद ऑग 1,24,785 रुपये तक के लिए अंशतः उपयोग करने के बाद अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं।

2. आवेदक ने लाइसेंस के अस्थानस्थ हो जाने से संबंधित अपने उपर्युक्त विवरण के समर्थन में आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण, नियम तथा क्रियाविधि हॉड बंक, 1973-74 की कंडिका 320 के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की दोनों प्रतियां अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं।

3. आयात नियंत्रण आदेश 1955 की धारा 9 (सी. सी.) के अन्तर्गत मेरे लिए प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर मैं लाइसेंस सं.

पी/एस/1316126 दिनांक 27-10-70 की दोनों मूल प्रतियों को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

[सं. इन्जी. ए डी बी/11/70/एस सी/सी एल ए/952]

ए. टी. मुखर्जी, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31d August, 1973

S.O. 3157.—M/s. Bhai Sunder Dass & Sons Co. Pvt. Ltd., Mile No. 21, Delhi Mathura Road, Ballabgarh were granted Import Licence No. P/L/1316126 dated 27-10-70 for Rs. 23,71,385 for the import of 65 geared Motor Drum Drive etc. They have intimated that both copies of the said licence has been misplaced after after been registered with Bombay customs authority and unutilised partly, to the extent of Rs. 1.24,785.

2. The applicant have filed affidavits in support of their above statement about the misplacement of the licence as required under para 320 of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1973-74. I am satisfied that both the original copies of the said licence have been misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(CC) Import Control Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955, I order the cancellation of both the original copies of the licence No. P/L/1316126 dt. 27-10-70.

[No. Engg. Adv./11/70/SC-VI/CI A/952]

A. T. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Chief Controller

(संयुक्त-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आवेश

बम्बई, 7 जुलाई, 1973

का. आ. 3158.—सर्वश्री टी. के स्टील इन्डस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि., 229 संत तुकाराम रोड, बम्बई-9 की आर के निम्नीलिखित शर्तों के अधीन 5 एम एम तथा इस से अधिक मोटाई की शान्त तथा रामि-शान्त क्वालिटी की पी.क्यू. एम. एस. परीक्षित प्लेटों/सामि-शान्त का आयात 5,000 रुपये तक प्रतिबंधित है, के आयात के लिए 10,000 रुपये का एक रिहाई आदेश सं. पी/एस/आर-121545/45/बी/33-34 दिनांक 17-11-1972 स्वीकृत किया गया था :—

“रिहाई आदेश हस्तांतरणीय नहीं है। इस आवंटन की यह भी शर्त होगी कि ग्राही द्वारा प्राप्त आयातित माल का उपयोग ग्राही के स्वयं के कारखाने में जिस का पता आवंटन पत्र में दिया गया है और जिसके मद्दे आवंटन किया गया है और जिस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए आवंटन किया गया है किया जाएगा और इसके किसी भी भाग को अन्य किसी पार्टी को बेचा नहीं जाएगा या किसी अन्य रूप में प्रयोग नहीं किया जाएगा अथवा प्रयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी। ग्राही आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि हॉड बुक, 1972-73 के परिशिष्ट 19 में दिखाए गए प्रपत्र में निर्धारित विधि के अनुसार आयातित माल के उपभाग और उपयोग का उचित लेखा रखेगा और ऐसे लेखों को लाइसेंस प्राधिकारी, प्रयोजक प्राधिकारी या अन्य किसी संबंधित प्राधिकारी को उनके द्वारा निर्धारित समय के भीतर इस प्रकार के जो प्राधिकारी द्वारा निर्धारित किया जा सकता है प्रस्तुत करेगा।”

2. तत्पश्चात् उन्हें एक कारण बताओ सूचना सं. 1/134/71/आई एंड एस/इन्फ/698 दिनांक 16-4-1973 यह पृष्ठों हुए जारी की गई थी कि 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताए कि उन के नाम में जारी किए गए उपर्युक्त रिहाई आदेश के धारा 9 उपधारा (ए) के अनुसार क्यों न रद्द कर दिया जाना चाहिए और उसे द्वारा आधार पर क्योंकि वह मिथ्यानिरूपण द्वारा प्राप्त किया गया था।

3. उपर्युक्त कारण बताओ सूचना के प्रति सर्वश्री टी. के स्टील इन्डस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि., बम्बई ने अपने पत्र दिनांक 24-4-1973 में विस्तृत स्पष्टीकरण भेजा है। फर्म ने अपने उपर्युक्त उत्तर में यह तर्क दिया है :—

(क) कि उन्होंने अपने यूनिट के लिए अर्थात् कोल्ड रोलिंग मिल-हाट रोलिंग मिल तथा इमारती आटो पाटर्स एकक के लिए गैर लोहा तथा इस्पात मर्चों और लोहा तथा इस्पात मर्चों के लिए अलग अलग आवेदन किए हैं,

(ख) कि वे विश्वास दिलाते हैं कि वे मशीन के मूल्य के आधार पर कुल हकदारी से अधिक के लिए उसी मशीन के मद्दे लोहा तथा इस्पात मर्चों के मद्दे आयात लाइसेंस के लिए आवेदन नहीं करेंगे।

अधोहस्ताक्षरी ने उपर्युक्त प्रतिकेवल की भली-भाँति जांच कर ली है और इस परिणाम पर पहुँचा है कि रिहाई आदेश मिथ्या-निरूपण द्वारा प्राप्त किया गया था।

5. पूर्व की कंडिका में जो कुछ बताया है उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी गंतुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन रिहाई आदेश रद्द अथवा अन्यथा रूप से अप्रभावित किया जाना चाहिए। इसलिए, अधोहस्ताक्षरी आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9 उप-धारा (ए) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री टी. के स्टील इन्डस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि., 229 संत तुकाराम रोड, बम्बई-9 के नाम 10,000 रुपये के लिए जारी किए गए रिहाई आदेश सं. पी/एस/आर-121545/45/बी/33-34 दिनांक 17-11-1972 को एतद्-द्वारा रद्द करता है।

[संख्या 1/134/71/आई एंड एस/इन्फ/2040]

बी. सी. बनर्जी, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Bombay, the 7th July, 1973

S.O. 3158.—A Release Order No. P/S/R-121545/45/B/33-34 dated 17-11-1972 of the value of Rs. 10,000 for import of P.Q.M.S. Tested plates of killed quality and semi killed quality of 5 m.m. and above in thickness/semi killed quality is restricted for import upto Rs. 5,000 only was issued to M/s. T. K. Steel Industries P. Ltd., 229, Sant Tukaram Road, Bombay-9 BR subject to the conditions as under :—

“The Release Order is not transferable. It shall also be condition of this allotment that the imported materials received shall be used by the allottee in his own factory at the address shown in the applications against which the allotment is made and for purpose for which the allotment is made and no portion thereof shall be sold to any other party or utilised or permitted to be used in any other manner. The allottee shall maintain a proper account of consumption and utilisation of the imported material in the prescribed manner in the proforma appearing in Appendix 19 of the Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules and Procedure 1972-73 and produce such account to the licensing authority the sponsoring authority or any other authority concerned within such time as may be specified by such authority.”

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. 1/134/71/I&S/Enf./696 dated 16-4-1973 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said Release Order in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the same has been obtained by mis representation in terms of Clause 9, sub-clause (a).

3. In response to the aforesaid show cause notice, M/s. T. K. Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bombay had by their letter dated 24-4-1973 furnished a detailed explanation. In their said reply the firm contended :—

(a) that they have made separate applications for non-Iron and Steel items and Iron and Steel items for their units namely Cold Rolling Mill—Hot Rolling Mill and structural Auto Parts unit;

(b) that they assure that they will not apply for import licence for Iron and steel items against the same machinery in excess of the total entitlement on the basis of the machinery value.

4. The undersigned has carefully examined the said representation and has come to the conclusion that the Release Order was obtained by misrepresentation.

5. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the Release Order in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under clause 9 sub-clause (a) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the Release Order P/S/R-121545/45/B/33-34 dated 17-11-1972 for Rs. 10,000 issued in favour of M/s. T. K. Steel Industries P. Ltd., 229, Sant Tukaram Road, Bombay-9.

[No. 1/134/71/I&S/Enf./2040]
B. C. BANERJEE, Dy. Chief Director

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 सितम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3159.—राष्ट्रपति, विदेश मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव श्री एस. जे. एस. छट्याल को 25 सितम्बर 1973 के पूर्वार्द्ध में उत्पन्न-वासन-महानियंत्रक के पद पर नियुक्त करते हैं।

[सं. सी पी ई ओ/11/73]

टी. वी. रामकृष्णराव, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 27th September, 1973

S.O. 3159.—The President is pleased to appoint Shri S. J. S. Chhatwal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, as Controller General of Emigration with effect from the forenoon of September 25, 1973.

[No. CPEO/11/73]

T. V. RAMAKRISHNA RAO, Under Secy.

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय (खान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितम्बर, 1973

शुद्धि-पत्र

का. आ. 3160.—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 17 मार्च, 1973 के भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (2) में पृष्ठ 1155 से 1156 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय (खान विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 812 तारीख 7 मार्च, 1973 में :

पृष्ठ संख्या 1155

- (1) पंक्ति संख्या 35 में "ग्राम मिश्रा परगना संख्या 108" के लिये "ग्राम मिश्रा परगना संख्या 101 पढ़ें",
- (2) पंक्ति संख्या 36 में "ग्राम हर्ष" के लिये "ग्राम हरहा" पढ़ें

पृष्ठ संख्या 1156

- (1) पंक्ति संख्या 4 में "ग्राम जानसिला" के लिये "ग्राम जामसिला" पढ़ें
- (2) पंक्ति संख्या 7 में "ग्राम मिश्रा" के लिये "ग्राम मिश्रा" पढ़ें

[सं. को. 3-2(3)/70-कोयला 5]

MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES (Department of Mines)

New Delhi, the 25th September, 1973

ERRATA

S.O. 3161.—In the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines), No. S.O. 3166, dated the 26th August, 1972, published on pages 4465 and 4466, in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 21st October, 1972.

at page 4465

(i) in lines 30 and 31, for "Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta"

read "Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta"

(ii) in line 36, for "Drawing No. Rev/74/72"

read "Drawing No. Rev./74/72, Dated 23-5-1972";

at page 4466

(i) in line 4, for Plot No. "452(P)"
read "52(P)";

(ii) in line 12, for "76,68,68,67"
read "76,69,68,67";

[C3-2(5)/70-C5]

A. S. DESHPANDE, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 सितम्बर, 1973

शुद्धि-पत्र

का. आ. 3162.— भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 21 अक्तूबर, 1973 के भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (2) के पृष्ठ 4466 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय (खान विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का आ. 3166 तारीख 20 अगस्त, 1972 की लाइन 33 में,

"ड्राइंग संख्या राज./74/72" के लिए "ड्राइंग संख्या राज./74/72 तारीख 23-5-1972" पढ़ा जाए।

[सं. को. 3-2(5) 70/को.5]

प. एस. देशपांडे, अवर सचिव

औद्योगिक विकास, विज्ञान तथा औद्योगिकी मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1973

क्र० आ० 3163.—समय-समय पर सशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के व्योरे दिए गए हैं, 16 मार्च से 31 मार्च 1974 तक की अवधि में निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पदमर्यादा और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द हुए भारतीय मानकों की पदमर्यादा और शीर्षक	संक्षिप्त विवरण
1	2	3	4
1	IS 741-1971 ऊनी और वस्टेड धागे और कपड़े की अंतःदेशीय पैकिंग की सहायता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 741-1962 ऊनी और वस्टेड कपड़े और धागे की अंतःदेशीय पैकिंग की सहायता	इस मानक में देश के भीतरी बाजारों के लिए उनी और वस्टेड धागे और कपड़े की सुरक्षापूर्ण पहचान के लिए पैकिंग करने की कार्यविधि निर्धारित की गई है। इसमें पैकिंग में प्रयुक्त सामग्री के विषय में अपेक्षाएं भी दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
2	IS 899-1971 साबूदाना की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 899-1956 साबूदाना की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में साबूदाना के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और उनकी आनगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
3	IS 1065-1971 स्थायी विरजक पाउडर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1065-1957 स्थायी विरजक पाउडर की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में स्थायी विरजक पाउडर के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और आनगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
4	IS 1417-1971 स्वर्ण और स्वर्णमिश्र धातुओं के ग्रेड (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1417-1959 स्वर्ण और स्वर्णमिश्र धातुओं के ग्रेड	इस मानक में सोने की वस्तुएं बनाने में प्रयुक्त स्वर्ण के उनमें उपरिष्ठत साने की मात्रा के अनुसार छह मानक ग्रेड निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 1.50)
5	IS 1448 (पी 24)-1971 कौरी-बूटानाल मान (पी 24) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1448 (पी 24)-1960 कौरी-बूटानाल मान	इस मानक पद्धति में रंग रागमों और लैकरो में काम आने वाले हाईड्राक्वाबोन और का की मार्गद्वि-घोलक क्षमता ज्ञान करने के लिए तैयार की गई है। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
6	IS 1529-1971 हस्पात सयत्तों की फुकुवा भट्टी उष्मापहा की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1529-1961 हस्पात सयत्तों की फुकुवा भट्टी उष्मापहा की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में हस्पात सयत्ता के लिए तीन प्रकार के फुकुवा भट्टी उष्मापहा के विषय में अपेक्षाओं का किया गया है। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
7	IS 1667-1971 टाकियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1667-1960 टाकियों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में टाकियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और उनकी परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
8	IS 1717-1971 हस्पात के तार की साधारण मरोड परीक्षण पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1717-1960 हस्पात के तार की साधारण मरोड परीक्षण पद्धति	इस मानक में ऐसे हस्पात की तार पर साधारण मरोड परीक्षण किए जाने की पद्धति निर्धारित की गई है जिस का व्यास का प्रमुख माप 0.4 मिमी या उससे अधिक हो। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)

1	2	3	4
9.* IS: 2209-1970 मार्टिस तालो (खड़े लगने वाले) की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS 2209-1966 मार्टिस तालो (खड़े लगने वाले) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में दरवाजों में खड़े लगने वाले मार्टिस तालों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.00)	
10.** IS: 2266-1970 सामान्य इजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्सों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 2266-1963 सामान्य इजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्सों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में सामान्य बटाई अथवा लैंगव टाईविन्यास वाले इस्पात के रस्सों को लिया गया है ये रस्से जेतनों, खुदाई यंत्रों और सामान्य इजीनियरी कार्यों में काम आते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 8.50)	
11.** IS 2553-1971 बचाव कांच की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 2553-1964 बचाव कांच की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	इस मानक में हमारतो की खिड़कियों और दरवाजों में तथा परिवहन ट्रकों इत्यादि में काम आने वाले बचाव कांच के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बातगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)	
12. IS 2712-1971 सपीडित ऐस्बेस्टस रेणों से बने जोड़ों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 2712-1965 ऐस्बेस्टस रेणों से बने जोड़ों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में पानी, भाप और तेल के प्रवाह में काम आने योग्य बनावट बनाए गए ऐस्बेस्टस रेणों से बने जोड़ों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं बताई गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	
13. IS 2720 (भाग 9)-1971 मृत्तिकाओं के परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 9 मृत्तिका के स्थिर भार पद्धति द्वारा शुष्क घनत्व और नमी की मात्रा का अनुपात निकालना	---	इस मानक में 4.75 मिमी भा० मा० छलनी से छन जाने वाली मृत्तिका के विषय में शुष्क घनत्व और नमी की मात्रा का अनुपात ज्ञात करने की प. 1 का वर्णन किया गया है। इस पद्धति में बटाई और भट्टी में मुख्वाई मिट्टी के स्थिर भार का ही उपयोग किया जाता है। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	
14. IS: 2835-1971 पारदर्शक कांच की चट्टों (चुनी हुई किस्म) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 2835-1965 पारदर्शक कांच की चट्टों (चुनी हुई किस्म) की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में चुनी हुई किस्म के कांच की पारदर्शक चट्टों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बातगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। ये पारदर्शक चट्टों, फोटोग्राफी प्लेट, चित्र दिखाने की स्लाइड, मसाले चढ़ाए शीशे और दृक्कृत अथवा परतदार बचाव कांच के उत्पादन में काम आती हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)	
15. IS: 5245 (भाग 2)-1971 तार के रस्सों को फंसाकर जोड़ने की पद्धति, भाग 2 फेरुल लगे नाकेदार सिरों वाले तार के रस्सों के फंदे के छोर	---	इस मानक में निम्नलिखित बनावट वाले तार के रस्सों से बने फंदों के छोरों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं : 6×7 वर्ग 6×37 वर्ग 6×19 वर्ग 7×7 वर्ग 6×24 वर्ग 7×19 वर्ग (मूल्य रु० 5.00)	
16. IS: 5972-1970 वायु चालित और द्रव चालित संयंत्रों तथा परिवहाएं	---	इस मानक में वायु चालित और द्रव चालित संयंत्रों संबंधी व्यापार, उत्पादन, प्रतिस्थापना और उपयोग के संबंध में आमतौर से प्रयुक्त शब्द और उनकी परिभाषाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 11.50)	

*भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS: 2209-1970, 1 मई 1972 से लागू होगा।

**भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS: 2266-1970 और IS: 2553-1971, 1 अप्रैल 1972 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
17.	IS: 6040-1972 परिशुद्धता खरादों के परीक्षण चार्ट 1500 मिमी तक केन्द्र दूरी और 500 मिमी तक स्विंगप्रोवर वेद वाली खराद	—	इस मानक में 500 मिमी स्विंगप्रोवर वेद वाली तथा केन्द्रों के बीच 1500 मिमी के फासले वाली परिशुद्धता खरादों के विषय में ज्यामितीय और व्यावहारिक परीक्षण दिए गए हैं। इस मानक में IS. 2063-1962 मशीनी औजारों के परीक्षण संहिता, के अनुसार तदनुसृत अनुमत विचलन (घटी- बढ़ी) भी बताए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.50)
18.	IS 6083-1971 प्रसव संबंधी मेज की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में प्रसव में प्रयुक्त मेज के विषय में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
19.	IS 6084-1971 16-मिमी चलचित्र फिल्म के माप	—	इस मानक में ऐसी 16 मिमी चलचित्र फिल्म के विषय में माप दिए गये हैं जिसके एक या दोनो मिरे पर छेद बने होते हैं (खोलने के लिए पाजिटिव और छवित्व के लिए निगेटिव) इसमें चुम्बकीय फिल्मों को भी लिया गया है। (मूल्य रु० 3.00) { }
20.	IS 6085-1971 35-मिमी चलचित्र फिल्म के माप	—	इस मानक में 35 मिमी चलचित्र फिल्म तैयार करने के लिए उपयुक्त फिल्म की कटाई और छेद बनाने संबंधी माप दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
21.	IS 6074-1971 हॉटल, रेस्ट्रॉ तथा खानपान की व्यवस्था वाले प्रतिष्ठानों की कार्यकारी अपेक्षाओं की संहिता	—	इस मानक में हॉटल, रेस्ट्रॉ तथा खानपान की व्यवस्था वाले अन्य ऐसी ही प्रतिष्ठानों के रखरखाव के लिए आवश्यक अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)
22.	IS: 6107-1971 पशुओं के आहार के लिए रेशम के सुखे कीड़ों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में पशुओं के आहार के लिए काम आने वाले रेशम के सुखाए कीड़ों के प्यूपा के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
23.	IS 6130-1971 वर्गीकार टी रिचों (पानों) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में वर्गीकार के टी रिचों (पानों) के विषय में माप और अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
24.	IS: 6138-1971 सादे प्लग मापकों के “नो गो” ग्रुप (1 से 30 मिमी तक साइज वाले) के मापक ग्रुपों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में 1 से 30 मिमी तक साइज वाले सादे प्लग मापकों के “नो गो” ग्रुपों के मापक ग्रुपों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। इन सादे प्लग मापकों से भीतरी चूड़ियों के लघु व्यास की जांच भी की जा सकती है। चूड़ियां IS : 4218-1967 आई एस ओ मीटरी चूड़ियां, के अनुसार बनाई गई हों। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
25.	IS. 6141-1971 जलयान के बिना बंकेट वाले एक जखी वाले ब्लॉक की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में 1 से 12 मीटरी टन तक कार्यकारी भार पर सुरक्षापूर्वक काम करने वाले बंकेट रहित एक जखी वाले जलयान के ब्लॉकों में लगने वाली सामग्री सामान्य माप और परीक्षणों सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)

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26	IS: 6149-1971 एक सिरे वाले खुले मुंह के घट-बढ़ सकने वाले रिचों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में एक सिरे वाले, खुले मुंह के, घट-बढ़ सकने वाले रिचों के माप तथा अन्य आवश्यक अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
27	IS: 6156-1971 बलोरोगल्फोनिक अम्ल की सुरक्षा संहिता	—	इस मानक में बलोरोगल्फोनिक अम्ल के विषय में उसके गुणधर्म, उससे सम्बन्धित खतरों, और उसके भंडारण, धरने-उठाने, पैकिंग, लेबल लगाना व्यर्थ सामग्री का निपटान, टंकियों की सफाई और मरम्मत, कर्मचारियों का चुनाव और उनका प्रशिक्षण, व्यक्तिगत वचाव का साज सामान और प्राथमिक उपचार के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक जानकारी दी गई है। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)
28	IS 6161-1971 स्वचल गाड़ियों के लिए स्टोव-बिधि से ऊपर लगने वाले लाल और घूसर प्राइमरी सरफिसर की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में स्टोव-बिधि से ऊपर लगने वाले लाल और घूसर, स्वचल गाड़ियों के प्राइमरी सरफिस के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और आनगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतिया दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.00)
29	IS: 6172-1971 पाइपों में समानांतर चूड़ियां बनाने वाले हाथ के टैपों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में IS : 554-1964 गैस लिस्ट द्यूबों के पाइपों की चूड़ियां और चूड़ियों द्वारा बिस कर लगने वाले फिटिंग के माप (पुनरीक्षित) के अनुसार पाइपों के समानांतर चूड़िया बनाने के लिए प्रयुक्त हाथ वाले टैपों के विषय में माप तथा अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
30	IS: 6229-1971 चरम श्रवणीयता बिंदु पर कान के सुरक्षा यंत्रों की वास्तविक कान की क्षीणन की मापन पद्धति	—	इस मानक में अत्यधिक शोर के विरुद्ध श्रवण प्रणाली की सुरक्षा के लिए डिजाइन किए गए पहनने वाले यंत्र की चरम श्रवणीयता बिंदु पर कान के वास्तविकता क्षीणन और माप सम्बन्धी परिणामों के अभिलेखन के मापन और भौतिक अपेक्षाएं तथा मनो-भौतिक विधियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
31	IS: 6231-1971 प्रिज्मीय कोण मापकों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में प्रिज्मीय कोण मापकों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)
32	IS: 6248-1971 धातु के रोलिंग शटरों और रोलिंग जालियों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में सामान्य रूप से उपयोग में आने वाले रोलिंग शटरों और रोलिंग जालियों के विषय में लगने वाली सामग्री, गढ़ाई और फिनिश सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.00)
33	IS: 6281-1971 हड्डी में छेद करने के यंत्र (आउल) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में विकलांगता सर्जरी में काम आने वाले हड्डी में छेद करने के यंत्र के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)

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34. IS : 6319-1971 लोमैन प्रकार के हड्डी के क्लैम्प की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में विकलांगता सर्जरी में हड्डियों को पकड़ में रखने के काम आने वाले लोमैन प्रकार के हड्डी क्लैम्पों के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
35. *IS: 6326-1971 समान कोणीय मिलिंग कटरों की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में सामान्य कोणीय मिलिंग कटरों के विषय में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
36. IS : 6333-1971 शृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए प्रोपाइल-पी-हाईड्रोक्सीबेंजोेट की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक शृंगार प्रसाधन में काम आने वाले प्रोपाइल-पी-हाईड्रोक्सी-बेंजोेट के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	
37. IS : 6334-1971 शृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए बूटाइल -पी-हाईड्रोक्सी-बेंजोेट की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में शृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए बूटाइल-पी-हाईड्रोक्सी-बेंजोेट के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं।	
38. IS:6372-1971 लोह मिश्रधातु उद्योग के लिए प्रयुक्त कोक की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में लोह मिश्रधातु उद्योग में काम आने वाले कोक के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
39. IS: 6385-1971 खाद्य श्रेणी की सैकरीन की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में खाद्य श्रेणी के सैकरीन के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
40. IS: 6391-1971 चुम्बकीय और ध्वनि-लेखी पिकग्रफ की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में ध्वनि लेखी (फोनोग्राफ) पिकग्रफ के महत्वपूर्ण लक्षणों की जांच के लिए परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं तथा आवश्यक अपेक्षाएं भी निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
41. IS: 6400-1971 ऐन्ड्रिक मूल्यांकन के लिए चाय का पानी तैयार करने की पद्धति	---	इस मानक में चखकर जांच करने के लिए चाय का पानी तैयार करने के विषय में चाय का पानी तैयार करने की पद्धति बताई गई है। (मूल्य रु० 1.50)	

*या मा संस्था प्रमाणन विज्ञान योजना कार्यों के लिए IS : 6326-1971, 1 दिसम्बर, 1972 से लागू हो जाएगा।

इस भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ, भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों (1) 534 सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-7 (2) 5 चौरंगी ऐप्रोच, कलकत्ता-13 (3) 54 जनरल पैटर्स रोड, मद्रास-2 (4) 117/418 बी-सर्वोदयनगर, कानपुर (5) 5-9-201/भ 2 विरागधारी लेन हैबराबाद-1 (6) माधमा नूरमोहम्मद शेख मार्ग, खानपुर, भद्रमबाबाद-1 (7) एफ ब्लॉक यूनिटी बिल्डिंग नरसिंहराज म्हायार बंगलौर-2 और (8) बी सी ग्राह बिल्डिंग (तीसरी मंजिल) गांधी मैदान, पूर्वी पटना से प्राप्त की जा सकती है।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 24 October, 1973

S. O. 3163 :—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard (s), particulars of which is/are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established during the period 16 March to 31 March 1972:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standard No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particular
1	2	3
1. IS:741-1971 Code for inland packing of woollen and worsted yarn and cloth (First Revision)	IS:741-1962 Code for inland packing of woollen and worsted cloth and yarn	This standard prescribes the procedures of packing for the safe transit of woollen and worsted yarn and cloth intended for the internal markets. The requirements of packing materials have also been specified. (Price Rs. 2.50)
2. IS:899-1971 Specification for tapioca sago (SABOODANA) (First Revision)	IS:899-1956 Specification for sago (SABOODANA)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for sago (SABOODANA) (Price Rs. 2.50)
3. IS:1065-1971 Specification for bleaching powder, stable (First Revision)	IS:1065-1957 Specification for bleaching powder, stable	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for stable bleaching powder. (Price Rs. 4.00)
4. IS:1417-1971 Grades of gold and gold alloys (First Revision)	IS:1417-1959 Grades of gold and gold alloys	This standard specifies six standard grades of gold, used in the manufacture of articles of gold, based on their gold content. (Price Rs. 1.50)
5. IS:1448 (P:24)-1971 Kauri-butanol value (P:24) (First Revision)	IS:1448 (P:24)-1960 Kauri-butanol value	This method is intended for determining the relative solvent power of hydrocarbon solvents used in paint and lacquer formulations. (Price Rs. 2.00)
6. IS:1529-1971 Specification for blast furnace refractories for steel plants (First Revision)	IS:1529-1961 Specification for blast furnace refractories for steel plants	This standard covers the requirements for three types of blast furnace refractories for steel plants. (Price Rs. 2.00)
7. IS:1667-1971 Specification for toffees (First Revision)	IS:1667-1960 Specification for toffees	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for toffees. (Price Rs. 2.50)
8. IS:1717-1971 Method for simple torsion testing of steel wire (First Revision)	IS:1717-1960 Method for simple torsion testing of steel wire	This standard prescribes the method of conducting simple torsion testing of steel wire having diameter of major dimensions equal to or greater than 0.4 mm. (Price Rs. 2.00)
9. *IS:2209-1970 Specification for mortice locks (Vertical type) (Second Revision)	IS:2209-1966 Specification for mortice locks (Vertical type) (First Revision)	This standard lays down the requirements for mortice locks (vertical type). (Price Rs. 6.00)
10. @IS:2266-1970 Specification for steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes (First Revision)	IS:2266-1963 Specification for steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes	This standard covers steel wire ropes of Ordinary lay or Lang's lay for cranes, excavator and general engineering purposes. (Price Rs. 8.50)
11. @IS:2553-1971 Specification for safety glass (Second Revision)	IS:2553-1964 Specification for safety glass (Revised)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for safety glass meant for use in glazing windows and doors of buildings and land transport. (Price Rs. 5.50)
12. IS:2712-1971 Specification for compressed asbestos fibre jointing (First Revision)	IS:2712-1965 Specification for compressed asbestos fibre jointing	This standard specifies the requirements of compressed asbestos fibre jointing suitable for use with water, steam and oil. (Price Rs. 4.00)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, IS:2209-1970 shall come into force with effect from 1 May, 1972.

@For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, IS:2266-1970 and IS: 2553-1971 shall come into force with effect from 1 April, 1972.

1	2	3	4
13. IS:2720 (Part IX)-1971 Methods of test for soils Part IX determination of dry density-moisture content relation by constant weight of soil method	—		This standard lays down the method for the determination of the dry density moisture content relation of soil passing 4.75 mm IS Sieve, using constant weight of soil on oven dry basis in the compacted mass. (Price Rs. 2.50)
14. IS:2835-1971 Specification for transparent sheet glass (Selected quality) (First Revision)	IS:2835-1965 Specification for transparent sheet glass (selected quality)		This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for transparent sheet glass of selected quality intended for use in the manufacture of photographic plates, projections slides, silvered glass mirrors and toughened or laminated safety glass. (Price Rs. 5.00)
15. IS:5245 (Part II)-1971 Methods for splicing of wire ropes Part II wire rope sling legs with ferrule-secured eye terminals	—		This standard covers the requirements for wire rope sling legs made from wire ropes of the following constructions: 6x7 Group 6x3 Group 6x19 Group 7x7 Group 6x24 Group 7x19 Group (Price Rs. 5.00)
16. IS:5972-1970 Glossary of pneumatic and hydraulic conveying terms and definitions	—		This standard gives the definition of terms commonly used in the pneumatic and hydraulic conveying trade, manufacture, installation and usage. (Price Rs. 11.50)
17. IS:6040-1972 Test chart for precision lathes—lathes with swing over bed up to 500 mm and distance between centres up to 1500 mm	—		This standard describes both geometrical and practical tests on precision lathes with swing over bed up to 500 mm and distance between centres up to 1500 mm, and the corresponding permissible deviations, with reference to IS:2063-1962 'Code for testing machine tools'. (Price Rs. 6.50)
18. IS:6083-1971 Specification for table, obstetric, labour	—		This standard specifies dimensions and other requirements for obstetric labour table. (Price Rs. 3.00)
19. IS:6084-1971 Dimensions for 16 mm motion picture film	—		This standard lays down the dimensions for 16 mm motion picture film with perforations along one and two edges (for release positives and sound negatives). It also covers magnetic films. (Price Rs. 3.00)
20. IS:6085-1971 Dimensions for 35 mm motion picture film	—		This standard lays down cutting and perforating dimensions for 35 mm motion picture raw stock film. (Price Rs. 3.00)
21. IS:6074-1971 Code for functional requirements of hotels, restaurants and other food service establishments	—		This standard lays down the functional requirements essential for proper upkeep of hotels, restaurants and other food service establishments. (Price Rs. 7.00)
22. IS:6107-1971 Specification for dried silk worm pupae as livestock feed	—		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for dried silk worm pupae as livestock feed. (Price Rs. 2.00)
23. IS:6130-1971 Specification for square tee wrenches (spanners)	—		This standard lays down dimensions and other requirements for square tee wrenches (spanners). (Price Rs. 3.00)
24. IS:6138-1971 Specification for gauging members for plain plug gauges 'NO GO' members (size range 1 to 30 mm)	—		This standard prescribes requirements for gauging members for plain plug gauges for 'NO GO' member in the size range 1 to 30 mm. These plain plug gauges can also be used to check the minor diameter of internal threads when made according to IS:4218-1967, 'ISO metric screw threads'. (Price Rs. 3.00)
25. IS:6141-1971 Specification for ship's single sheave blocks without becket	—		This standard specifies the material, general dimensions and test for ship's single sheave blocks without becket, for safe working load of 1 to 12 tonnes. (Price Rs. 3.50)
26. IS:6149-1971 Specification for single-ended open-jaw adjustable wrenches	—		This standard lays down dimensions and other requirements for single-ended open-jaw adjustable wrenches. (Price Rs. 5.00)

1	2	3	4
27. IS:6156-1971	Code of safety for chlorosulphonic acid	—	This standard describes the properties of chlorosulphonic acid, nature of hazards associated with it and the essential information on storage, handling, packing, labelling, waste disposal, cleaning repair of tanks, selection and training of personnel, personal protective equipment, and first-aid. (Price Rs.7.00)
28. IS:6161-1971	Specification for primer-surfacer, stoving, exterior, red and grey, for automobiles	—	This standard prescribes requirements and the methods of sampling and test for primer-surfacer, stoving, exterior, red and grey, for automobiles. (Price Rs. 6.00)
29. IS:6172-1971	Specification for hand taps for pipe threads, parallel	Partially supersedes IS:1988-1965 specification for screwing taps	This standard lays down dimensions and requirements for hand taps for pipe threads, parallel conforming to IS: 554-1964 Dimensions for pipe threads for gas list tubes and pressure tight screwed fittings (Revised) (Price Rs. 3.00)
30. IS:6229-1971	Method of measurement of real-ear attenuation of ear protectors at threshold	—	This standard specifies the physical requirements, psychophysical procedures, and means of reporting results of measurement of the real-ear attenuation at threshold of any wearable device that is designed to protect the auditor system against excessive sound. (Price Rs. 2.50)
31. IS:6231-1971	Specification for prismatic angle gauges	—	This standard lays down requirements for prismatic angle gauges. (Price Rs. 5.50)
32. IS:6248-1971	Specification for metal rolling shutters and rolling grills	—	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, fabrication and finish of metal rolling shutters and rolling grills for normal use. (Price Rs. 6.00)
33. IS:6281-1971	Specification for AWL, bone	—	This standard lays down dimensional and other requirements for bone awl used in orthopaedic surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00)
34. IS:6319-1971	Specification for clamp, bone low-man type	—	This standard lays down dimensional and other requirements for Lowman type bone clamp used for holding bones in orthopaedic surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00)
35. *IS:6326-1971	Specification for equal angle milling cutters	—	This standard prescribes dimensions and requirements for equal angle milling cutters. (Price Rs. 3.00)
36. IS:6333-1971	Specification for propyl p-Hydroxybenzoate for cosmetic industry	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for propyl p-Hydroxybenzoate for cosmetic industry (Price Rs. 4.00)
37. IS:6334-1971	Specification for butyl p-Hydroxybenzoate for cosmetic industry	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for butyl p-hydroxybenzoate for cosmetic industry. (Price Rs. 4.00)
38. IS:6372-1971	Specification for coke for ferro-alloys industry	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for coke intended for use in the ferro-alloys industry. (Price Rs. 3.50)
39. IS:6385 -1971	Specification for saccharin, food grade	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for saccharin, food grade. (Price Rs. 3.50)
40. IS:6391 -1971	Specification for magnetic and ceramic phonograph pickups	—	This standard describes the test methods for checking the important characteristics of phonograph pickups and specifies the requirements. (Price Rs. 3.50)
41. IS:6400-1971	Method for preparation of tea infusion for sensory evaluation	—	This standard prescribes a method for the preparation of infusion of tea for sensory evaluation. (Price Rs. 1.50)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme IS:6326-1971 shall come into force with effect from 1 December, 1972.

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Sadhna Tulsivihar, Khanpur, Ahmedabad-1, (ii) F Block, Unity Bldg, Narasimharaja Square, Bangalore-2, (iii) 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13 (iv) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (v) 5-9-201/2-A (First Floor), Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1 (vi) 117/418 B Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur-5, (vii) 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2. and (viii) B.C.I. Building (3rd floor) Gandhi Maidan East, Patna-4.

प्रौद्योगिक विकास, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी संचालक

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 1973

क्रमां 3164—नीचे जिन प्रमाण मुहर लाइसेंसों के व्यौरे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं या तो वे गतावधि हो गए हैं अथवा उनका नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस संख्या तथा जारी करने की तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम तथा पता	वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्संबंधी IS पद नाम	एस प्रो संख्या और लाइसेंस छपने वाले गजट की तिथि	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
गतावधि लाइसेंस					
1.	सी एम/एल-1801 27-9-1968	अग्रवाल मेटल वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, अग्रवाल रोड, रिवाड़ी (हरियाणा)	पीतल की चट्टों और पत्तियाँ— IS: 410-1967	एस प्रो 3958 दिनांक 9-11-1968	31-8-1973 के बाद गतावधि
2.	सी एम/एल-2373 22-7-1970	वि कोहनूर टैनरी, जाजमऊ रोड, कानपुर-10	तल्ले का चमड़ा— IS: 579-1962	एस प्रो 2109 दिनांक 29-5-1971	15-7-1973 के बाद गतावधि
3.	सी एम/एल-2685 21-5-1971	प्लास्टिक मोल्डर्स (प्रा०) लि०, 20/1, राजेन सेट लेन, बेलूर, हावड़ा (कार्यालय: 38, स्ट्रैंड रोड, कलकत्ता)	अल्प घनत्व पोलिइथाइलीन पाइप. दाब रेटिंग 6 किग्रा ब/सेमी 2 वाले और 90 मिमी बाहरी व्यास वाली साइज— IS: 3076-1968	एस प्रो 5027 दिनांक 6-11-1971	31-5-1973 के बाद गतावधि
4.	सी एम/एल-2995 28-3-1972	एक्सट्रूजन, 5—नबाब पट्टी कासीपुर—कलकत्ता-2	स्ट्रीट, अल्पघनत्व पोलिइथाइलीन फिल्म— IS: 2508-1963	एस प्रो 887 दिनांक 24-3-1973	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 15-4-1973 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।
5.	सी एम/एल-2996 28-3-1972	एक्सट्रूजन, 208, बी. टी. रोड, सोवपुर, 24—परगना (पं बंगाल)	अल्प घनत्व पोलिइथाइलीन फिल्म IS: 2508-1963	एस प्रो 887 दिनांक 24-3-1973	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 15-4-1973 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।
6.	सी एम/एल-3107 19-7-1972	एशियन स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि०, बी-24 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मौलाली, हेवराबाद-40	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की कोर वाले ऐलुमिनियम बालकों की कोर के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS: 398-1961	एस प्रो 1948 दिनांक 14-7-1973	31-7-1973 के बाद गतावधि
स्थगित लाइसेंस					
7.	सी एम/एल-429 30-6-1962	वि हिन्दुस्तान प्राइवेट्स कं० प्रा० लि०, प्लॉट सं० 27, मंगनीज डिपो, सेवरी-बम्बई-15, कार्यालय: 111, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, सियोन, बम्बई-22	बी एच सी जलविमर्जनीय तेज-चूर्ण— IS: 562-1962	एस प्रो 2146 दिनांक 14-7-1962	31-8-1973 के बाद स्थगित
8.	सी एम/एल-1010 10-2-1965	प्लॉट प्रोटेक्शन प्राइवेट्स (प्रा०) लि०, (ब० रेलवे) नेल्लूर जिला (कार्यालय: 4/90 ए- नैल्लूर-2 (प्रा० प्रा०))	एन्क्रिप्टेड पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 1310-1958	एस प्रो 987 दिनांक 27-3-1965	15-8-1973 के बाद स्थगित

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9. सी एम/एल-1320 30-8-1966	एन्टोमाइसेक्टीसाइड्स एंड ऐग्रो-केमिकल्स (केरल) ए-3 ग्रेड, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, आलवाकोट, पालघाट-2 (केरल) [कार्यालय: राम क्रिपे, याक रोड, पालघाट-1) (केरल राज्य)]	बी एच सी बूलन पाउडर— IS.561-1962	एस ओ 2925 दिनांक 1-10-1966	15-8-1973 के बाद स्थगित	
10. सी एम/एल-2051 14-8-1969	पंजाब डेरी डेवेलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लि०, 1560, सेक्टर 16 डी, बडीगढ़ (फैक्टरी: माइल्ड प्लाट नामक बर्का स्थित फैक्टरी)	दूध पाउडर (शुद्ध तथा सघ्रेता) IS.1165-1967	एस ओ 3930 दिनांक 27-9-1969	15-8-1973 के बाद स्थगित	
11. सी एम/एल-2227 29-1-1967	ईस्टर्न मिनरल, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ग्वासियर रोड, भासी	बी एच सी बूलन पाउडर— IS.561-1962	एस ओ 771 दिनांक 28-2-1970	31-7-1973 के बाद स्थगित	
12. सी एम/एल-2724 29-7-1971	क्लाइमेटेक्स प्लास्टिक उद्योग, 25/1/2 मलकर पाइलेन, बड़ा शिवतल्ला मेन रोड, कलकत्ता-31 [कार्यालय: 11, पोलक स्ट्रीट, (पांचवीं मंजिल, कलकत्ता-1)]	अल्ट्रान चतुर्वर्ती पालीइथाइलीन पाइप, बाब रेडिंग 6किग्रा ब/सेमी 2 IS.3076-1968	एस ओ 3780 दिनांक 16-10-1971	31-7-1973 के बाद स्थगित	
13. सी एम/एल-3098 10-7-1972	सुरेन्द्र कुमार राजेन्द्र कुमार, 4/1, जानकी देवी जालान रोड, माली-पंचगढ़ा, लिसुवा, हावड़ा, (कार्यालय: 33, मेताजी सुभाष रोड, पो. बा. सं० 2369, कलकत्ता-2)	चाय की पेटियो के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS.10-1970	एस ओ 1948 दिनांक 14-7-1973	15-7-1973 के बाद स्थगित	
14. सी एम/एल-3118 9-8-1972	स्टील सेल्स (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, 131-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया बंड़ीगढ़-2	वरवाजी और खिड़कियों के लिए बेलित हस्तात के सेक्शन एक 7-बी— IS:1038-1968	—	15-8-1973 के बाद स्थगित	
15. सी एम/एल-3121 9-8-1972	ग्रोमोर टूल्स कारपोरेशन, ए-1, ए-2, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, परसापुर (मेरठ)	जुलाई में प्रयुक्त चकतियाँ IS:4366-1972	—	15-8-1973 के बाद स्थगित	
16. सी एम/एल-3125 21-8-1972	रिवरसाइड इंसेक्टीसाइड्स, एंड फर्टीलाइजर्स, अम्बरनाथ इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, टेक्नीशियन स्कीम ग्रेड सं० 8 अम्बरनाथ (पश्चिम) जिला घाना	एम्बुल पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS:1310-1958	—	15-8-1973 के बाद स्थगित	

(सं० सी एम सी/13:14.)

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Indian Standards Institution

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1973

S. O. 3164—Certification Marks Licences, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have lapsed or their renewals deferred :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date of Issue	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process and the Relevant IS: Designation	S.O. Number and Date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
LICENCES LAPSED					
1.	CM/L-1801 27-9-1968	Agarwal Metal Works Pvt. Ltd., Agarwal Road, Rewari (Haryana)	Brass sheets & strips-IS: 410-1967	S.O.3958 dated 9-11-1968	Lapsed after 31-8-1973

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. CM/L-2373 22-7-1970	The Kohinoor Tannery, Jajmau Road, Kanpur-10	Sole leather- IS: 579-1962	S.O.2109 dated 29-5-1971	Lapsed after 15-7-1973	
3. CM/L-2685 21-5-1971	Plastics Moulders (P) Ltd., 20/1 Rajen Sett Lane, Belur, Howrah (Office: 38, Strand Road, Calcutta)	Low density polyethylene Pipes: pressure ratings upto 6 Kg/ Cm ² & size up to 90 mm out side diameter- IS:3076- 1968	S.O.5027 6-11-1971	Lapsed after 31-5-1973	
4. CM/L2995 28-3-1972	Extrusions, 5 Nawabpully Street, Cossipore, Calcutta-2	Low density polyethylene- Films—IS: 2508—1963	S.O.887 dated 24-3-1973	Renewal was deferred after 15-4-1973, the licence now stands lapsed after that date	
5. CM/L-2996 28-3-1972	Extrusions, 208 B.T.Road, Sodepure, 24 Parganas (W.B.)	Low density polyethylene films IS: 2508—1963	Do	Renewal was deferred after 15-4-1973, the licence now stands lapsed after that date	
6. CM/L-3107 19-7-1972	Asian Steel Industries (P) Ltd, B-24, Industrial Estate, Moulali, Hyderabad-40	Steel wire for the core of steel- cored aluminium conductors for overhead power trans- mission purposes—IS:398-1961.	S.O.1948 dated 14-7-1973	Lapsed after 31-7-1973	
LICENCES DEFERRED					
7. CM/L-429 30-6-1962	The Hindustan Mineral Prod- uct Co.Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 27, Manganese Depot, Sewri, Bombay- 15 (Office : 111 Industrial Area, Sion, Bomday-22)	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS:562-1962	S.O.2146 dated 14-7-1962	Deferred after 31-8-1973	
8. CM/L-1010 10-2-1965	Plant Protection Products (P) Ltd, (S.Rly) Nellore Distt. [Office: 4/90-A, Nellore-2 (A.P.)]	Endrin emulsifiable concen- trates—IS: 1310-1958	S.O.987 dated 27-3-1965	Deferred after 15-8-1973	
9. CM/L-1320 30-8-1966	Entoma Insecticides & Agro Chemicals (Kerala) A-3 Shed, Industrial Estate, Olavakbt Palghat-2 (Kerala) [Office : 'Ram-Kripe'] Yakkara Road, Palghat-1 (Kerala State)]	BHC dusting powders—IS:561 -1962	S.O.2925 dated 1-10-1966	Deferred after 15-8-1973	
10. CM/L-2051 14-8-1969	Punjab Dairy Development Corporation Ltd, 1560, Sector 16 D Chandigarh, (Factory at Verka under the Style of Mild Plant)	Mild Powder (Whole & Skim)- IS: 1165-1967	S.O.3930 dated 27-9-1969	Deferred after 15-8-1973	
11. CM/L-2227 29-1-1970	Eastern Minerals, Industrial Estate, Gwalior Road, Jhansi	BHC dusting powders-IS:561- 1962	S.O.771 dated 28-2-1970	Deferred after 31-7-1973	
12. CM/L-2724 29-7-1971	Climax Plastic Udyog, 25/1/2 Malakar Para Lane, Buro Shibtolla Main Road, Cal- cutta-31 [Office: 11, Pollock Street, (5th Floor), Calcu- tta-1]	Low density polyethylene pipes, pressure ratings up to 6 Kg /cm ² - IS:3076- 1968	S.O.3780 dated 16-10-1971	Deferred after 31-7-1973	
13. CM/L-3098 10-7-1972	Surendra Kumar Rajendra Kumar, 4/1 Janki Devi Jalan Road, Mallpanchgar- ha, Lilooha, Howrah (Office : 33, Netaji Subhas Road, Post Box No.2369, Calcutta-2)	Tea-chest metal fittings-IS:10- 1970	S.O.1948 dated 14-7-1973	Deferred after 15-7-1973	
14. CM/L-3118 9-8-1972	Steel Sales (India) Pvt., Ltd., 131, Industrial Area, Chan- digarh-2	Rolled steel section F7B for doors, windows-IS: 1038- 1968	—	Deferred after 15-8-1973	
15. CM/L-3121 9-8-1972	Gromore Tools Corporation, A-1,A-2 Industrial Estate, Partapur (Meerut)	Agricultural tillage discs-IS: 4366-1972	—	Deferred after 15-8-1973	
16. CM/L-3125 21-8-1972	Riverside Insecticides & Fer- tilizers, Ambarnath Indus- trial Estate, Technicians Scheme Shed No.8, Amba- rnath (West) , Distt. Thana	Endrin emulsifiable concen- trates-IS:1310-1958	—	Deferred after 15-8-1973	

का०प्रा० 3165.—गमय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 139 वाइसेसों का नवीकरण माह जुलाई 1972 में किया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	वाइसेस सं० तथा तिथि	वैधता की शुरुआत	अवधि तक	वाइसेसधारक का नाम और पता	वाइसेस के अन्तर्गत वर्तमान/प्रतियोगिता और तत्संबन्धी IS का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-131 24-6-1959	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	ई आई सी पैरी लि०, दरे हाउस, मद्रास	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962
2.	सी एम/एल-132 24-6-1959	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	„	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961
3.	सी एम/एल-134 15-7-1959	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	मोटर इंजिनीयर्स कं० लि०, सं० 22 बल्लेर- बट्टा रोड बंगलोर-30	14 मिमी के स्पाकिंग प्लग— IS : 1063-1963
4.	सी एम/एल-175 14-3-1960	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	कैमलिन प्रा० लि०, 210-लेडी जमशेदजी रोड, माहिम, बम्बई-16	(1) कैरो-गैलो टैनेट फाउन्टेन पेन की स्याही (0.1 प्रतिशत लोहा युक्त) IS : 220-1959 (2) कैरो-गैलो टैनेट फाउन्टेन पेन की स्याही (0.2 प्रतिशत लोहा युक्त)— IS : 1581-1960
5.	सी एम/एल-176 14-3-1960	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	कैमलिन प्रा० लि०, 210 लेडी जमशेदजी रोड, माहिम, बम्बई-16	रंजको से बनी फाउन्टेन पेन की स्याही— IS : 1221-1967
6.	सी एम/एल-268 30-1-1961	1-7-1972	31-5-1973	ग्राल इंडिया मेडिकल कारपोरेशन मूलजी जेठा बिल्डिंग, 185-प्रिंस स्ट्रीट बम्बई-2	बी एच सी जल विमर्शनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1962
7.	सी एम/एल-363 30-11-1961	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	मीलकान प्रा० लि०, जे श्री नगर, कार्यालय: अंधेरी कुरला रोड, निकट वगीर ग्लाम बक्स, बम्बई-59	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर 7.5 कि वा (10 हा पा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले— IS : 325-1961
8.	सी एम/एल-370 22-12-1961	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	एम्सेल इंजिनीयर्स प्रा० लि०, 184/87 बोडबन्धर रोड, ओरोधवरी, बम्बई-60	जस्ता फासफाइड तकमीकी— IS : 1251-1958
9.	सी एम/एल-375 12-1-1962	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	बासगोपालदास आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० प्रा० लि०, 5-गोपाल डाक्टर रोड खिदिग्रपुर, कलकत्ता-23	18-सीटर बगिकार टिन— IS : 916-1966
10.	सी एम/एल-382 9-2-1962	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	नरहरि इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, शाहू इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बोली हिल, बरसोवा रोड अंधेरी (पश्चिम) बम्बई	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर केवल 7.5 कि० वा० (10 हा पा) तक के 'ए' श्रेणी रोधन वाले— IS : 325-1961
11.	सी एम/एल-431 18-7-1962	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	इंडियन आक्सीजन लिमिटेड, इलेक्ट्रोड फैक्टरी, बैरकपुर ट्रंक रोड, खदो 24-परगना	मंरचना हस्पत की मेटल ग्राक बेल्डिंग के लिए 8के इलेक्ट्रोड— IS : 814-1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12 सी एम/एल-156 14-9-1962	16-7-1972	15-1-1973	ग्रेडने इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया), मिलिटरी पैग्ड रोड, रेडियो कालोनी, दिल्ली	टाइप क) जड़ाऊ प्रकार की वायरिंग के लिए बी आई आर केबल 1) ब्रेडेड और 250/440 वो महमिलित 2) सडन रबड़ खोल वाले 3) न्यूमट 250/140; 650/1100 वो 4) ब्रेडेड और 650/1100 केवल तांबा महमिलित 5) सडन रबड़ 650/1100 वो खोल वाले ख) बी आई आर लक्कीली डोरियां 6) सडन रबड़ 250/440 खोल वाले 7) मरोड़ी, दुहरी और ब्रेडेड 8) तारखानो बाली 9) गोलाकार, दुहरी और ब्रेडेड IS : 434 (भाग 1 और 2)—1964	बालक तांबा अथवा एल्यूमि- नियम केवल तांबा
13 सी एम/एल-535 30-4-1963	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	पावर केबल्स प्रा० लि०, बिठूरवाड़ी, समीप कल्याण, (मध्य रेलवे)	केबल पी बी सी केबल एल्यूमिनियम बालको वाले (250 और 650 वो० ग्रेड)-- IS : 694 (भाग 1 और 2)—1964	
14 सी एम/एल-557 2-7-1963	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	" "	ए ए सी और एसी एस आर बालक— IS : 398-1961	
15 सी एम/एल-561 11-7-1963	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	लायड बिट्यूमेन प्रॉडक्ट्स लि०, तारतला रोड, कलकत्ता-53	जलसह और नमीसह बनाने के लिए बिट्यू- मेन नमूने, टाइप 3, ग्रेड 1, 2 टाइप 2, ग्रेड 1— IS : 1322-1970	
16 सी एम/एल-597 31-10-1963	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	कैमलिस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कोम्बीवेट, निकट मरोल बाजार, अंधेरी कुरला रोड, बम्बई-59	काली जलसह ड्राइंग की स्याही— IS : 789-1955	
17 सी एम/एल-598 7-11-1963	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	स्कार्डीन इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया), 43- इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद	1) पी बी सी रोधित केबल (खोल वाले और बिना खोल वाले) इकहरी कोर तांबा अथवा एल्यूमिनियम बालकों वाले 250/440 या 650/1100 बोल्ड— 2) पी बी सी रोधित और पी बी सी खोल वाले, अपटे या गोल दुहरे, 3 या 4 कोर वाले केबल, तांबा या एल्यूमिनियम बालकों वाले, 250/440 या 650/1100 वो०	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					3) दुहरी मरोडी बिना खोल वाली लचकीली डोरिया, 250/440 बो, ग्रेड, तांबे के बालको वाली— IS : 694 (भाग 1 और 2)—1968
18. सी एम/एल-614 31-12-1963	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	लायड बिट्यूमेन प्रॉडक्ट्स (प्रा०) लि०, 1-भारतस्ला रोड, कलकत्ता	कंक्रीट में जोड़ो के प्रसार के उपयुक्त लचकीले और न निकल पड़ने वाले भराई पदार्थ (बिट्यूमिन सीधे रेशे)— IS : 1838-1961	
19. सी एम/एल 639 27-2-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	पावर केबल्स प्राइवेट लि०, बिटुलवाड़ी निकट कल्याण, (मध्य रेलवे)	पी वी सी रोधित (भारी इयुटी) बिजली के केबल, 1100 बो० तक कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1964	
20. सी एम/एल-565 7-5-1964	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	मुकंद धायरन स्टील वर्क्स लि०, कुरला बम्बई-70	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969	
21. सी एम/एल-666 7-5-1964	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969	
22. सी एम/एल-681 17-6-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	दि इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल लि०, मिल बिल्डिंग, नागपट्टिनम् (संजोर जिला)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969	
23. सी एम/एल-682 17-6-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969	
24. सी एम/एल-685 17-6-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोप्स लि०, निको हाऊस 1 और 2 हेथर स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969	
25. सी एम/एल-686 17-6-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोप्स लि०, निको हाऊस, 1 और 2 हेथर स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 226-1969	
26. सी एम/एल-697 25-6-1964	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	मद्रास इलेक्ट्रिक कंडक्टर्स प्रा० लि०, 37- आर्काट रोड, कोदम्बक्कम्, मद्रास -26	ए एसी और एसी एम आर चालक— IS : 398-1969	
27. सी एम/एल-699 25-6-1964	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	बम्बई ग्रायल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, आगरा रोड, भांडुप, बम्बई	स्ट्रक्चरल प्रम्ल, तकनीकी— IS : 1675-1960	
28. सी एम/एल-758 14-8-1964	16-6-1972	15-12-1972	दि भारत कार्बन एण्ड रिबन मैन्यू० कं० लि०, प्लाट सं० 66 'D'-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद टाउनशिप (हरियाणा)	टाइपराइटिंग के लिए कार्बन कागज टाइप 1, 2, 3— IS : 1551-1959	
29. सी एम/एल-780 10-9-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	एल० आर० शर्मा एण्ड संस, 140, राय- बहादुर आर० एन० गुप्ता रोड, दमदम, कलकत्ता-28	पीतल के गोले नुमा बाल्व (क्षैतिज प्लजंर टाइप) 15 मिमी साइज— IS : 1703-1968	
30. सी एम/एल-829 6-11-1964	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	नेशनल इंडस्ट्रियल कार्पोरेशन, 99/100 आगरा रोड, भांडुप, बम्बई-78 एन० बी०	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969	
31. सी एम/एल-830 6-11-1964	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969	
32. सी एम/एल-1107 6-7-1965	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	पावर केबल्स प्रा० लि०, कल्याण (मध्य रेलवे)	संरचना इस्पात की मेटल फ्रैम वेल्डिंग के लिए इलेक्ट्रोड— IS : 814-1970	
33. सी एम/एल-1108 6-7-1965	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	स्पेशल स्टील लि० वत्तापाड़ा, रोड, बोरीखली (पूर्व) बम्बई -66	टेलीग्राफ और टेलीफोन कार्यों के लिए जस्ता खड़े लोहे और इस्पात के तार— IS : 279-1961	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
34. सी एम/एल-1109 6-7-1965	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	स्पेशल स्टील लि०, दत्तात्रेया रोड, बोरीवमी (पू.) बम्बई-66	सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए मृदु इस्पात के तार— IS : 280-1962	
35. सी एम/एल-1166 11-11-1965	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	स्वास्तिक मेटल वर्क्स, जगाधरी	पीनल की बेलित चूहों और पतियाँ-ग्रेड सी यू जीड एन 37, IS. 410-1967	
36. सी एम/एल-1169 3-12-1965	1-7-1972	31-8-1973	सेंट्रल इंसेक्टिसाइड्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स, 110-इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट इंदौर-(म०प्र)	डी डी टी जलविमर्जनीय तेज तृण— IS: 565-1961	
37. सी एम/एल-1171 6-12-1965	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	पावर केबल प्रो० लि०, बिटुलवाड़ी, निकट कल्याण (मध्य रेलवे)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालकों के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS: 398-1961	
सी एम/एल-1185 17-12-1965	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	शैलवे इलेक्ट्रिकल (इंडिया) 456/426, मिलिटरी पैरेड रोड, रेडियो कालोनी, दिल्ली-9	(1) पी वी सी रोधित केबल, इकहरे कोर एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले, खोल वाले और बिना खोल वाले 250/440 बी० ग्रेड और 650/1100 बी० ग्रेड— (2) पी बी सी रोधित केबल, छहरे कोर एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले खोल वाले 250/440 बी० ग्रेड— IS : 694 (भाग 2) -1964	
39. सी एम/एल-1219 3-3-1966	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	मोदीआर्क इलेक्ट्रोड्स कं०, मोदीनगर, जिला मेरठ (उ० प्र०)	सामान्य प्रवण वाले मृदु इस्पात की मेटल आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिए डकेड लेक्ट्रो IS : 814-1970	
40. सी एम/एल-1220 3-3-1966	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	जे० के० स्टील एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, रिबरा, जिला हुगली (प० बंगाल)	(1) खानों में लपेटने के कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के रस्से— IS : 1855-1961 (2) खानों में डलाई के लिए इस्पात के रस्से— IS : 1856-1966	
41. सी एम/एल-1248 22-4-1966	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	„ „	(1) सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के रस्से— IS : 2266-1970 (2) नौचालन कार्यों के लिए लड़वार जस्ता चूहे इस्पात के तारके रस्से— IS : 2581-1968	
42. सी एम/एल-1271 31-5-1966	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	ई आई डी पैरी लिमिटेड, बरे हाउस, मद्रास-1	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS. 1310-1958	
43. सी एम/एल-1273 31-5-1966	16-6-1972	15-12-1972	किमान केमिकल्स, 127, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, चंडीगढ़	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
44. सी एम/एल-1275 31-5-1966	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	मैयूर इंसेक्टिसाइड्स कम्पनी, (ग्रामध) टाशेयल्ली, गंगूर जिला	एन्ड्रिनपायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
45. सी एम/एल-1281 15-6-1966	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	अमृत स्पोर्ट्स इंडस्ट्रीज, बस्ती रोड, जलन्धर गहर	बैडमिंटन रैकेट के फ्रेम— IS : 831-1966	
46. सी एम/एल-1282 23-6-1966	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	अनुल ग्लाम इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 14/1 दिल्ली मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	परतदार बचाव कांच— IS : 2553-1964	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
47. सी एम/एल-1287 28-6-1966	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	एन आर शर्मा एण्ड सन, 140, रायबहादुर आर एन गुहा रोड, दमदम, कलकत्ता-28	नीचे की घुमाकर खुलने वाली बालू ढली पीतल की पेशदार टोटियां, 15 मिमी और 20 मिमी साइज, और 15 मिमी 20 मिमी और 25 मिमी साइजों की स्टाय टोटिया-- IS : 781-1967	
48. सी एम/एल-1289 30-6-1966	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	परशुराम पाटरी वर्क्स क० लि०, थानगढ़ निकट रेलवे स्टेशन थाना जकणन (गुजरात)	सफाई के काँचाभ साधन- IS:2556 (भा 2 से 6 और 10)-1967	
49. सी एम/एल-1290 30-6-1966	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	ई आई डी पैरी लि०, दरे हाऊस मद्रास-1	भालाथियोन पायमनीय तेज द्रव-IS:2567- 1963	
50. सी एम/एल-1307 28-7-1966	1-8-1972	31-7-1972	वि स्ट्रुक्चरल वाटर प्रूविंग कं० प्रा० लि०, स० 8, सेवक बैथ स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-29	जल रोक बनाने वाले सीमेंट का समेकित मसाला-IS 2645-1964	
51. सी एम/एल-1356 30-11-1966	16-7-1972	31-12-1972	ट्रायनकोर केमिकल एण्ड मैनु० क० लि०, ऐलूर, उद्योगमण्डल, डाकघर बरास्ता एल्वाय (केरल)	बी एच सी जल विमर्जनीय घूलन पाउडर- IS 562-1962	
52. सी एम/एल-1382 30-12-1966	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	कैमिलिन प्राइवेट लि०, काडीवली, निकट मरोल बाजार अंधेरी कुरला रोड, बम्बई-59	रोटरी टाइप मशीनों के लिए सभी ऋतुओं के लिये उपयुक्त हुप्सीकेटिंग वाली स्याही- IS.1222-1969	
53. सी एम/एल-1393 15-2-1967	16-7-1972	15-1-1973	मिघल पेस्टीसाइड्स, जमुनापार, 9/122, मोतीबाग, भागरा	बी एच सी पायमनीय तेज द्रव-IS:632- 1966	
54. सी एम/एल-1407 14-3-1967	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	पावर केबल्स प्रा० लि०, बिटुलवाड़ी निकट कल्याण (मध्य रेलवे)	पोलिथीन रोधित और पी सी पी खोल वाले केबल इकहरी कोर और दुहरे षपटे एल्युमिनियम चालको वाले-IS:1596- 1962	
55. सी एम/एल-1451 8-6-1967	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	एक्सेल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, एक्सेल इस्टेट, एरा बी रोड, गोरेगाव, बम्बई-62	स्थिरीकृत मिथाक्सी इथाइल पारा क्लोराइड का तेज द्रव-IS 2172-1962	
56. सी एम/एल-1452 8-6-1967	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	-वही-	मिथाक्सी इथाइल पारा क्लोराइड के तेज पूर्ण से बने यौगिक-IS.2358- 1963	
57. सी एम/एल-1453 8-6-1967	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	-वही-	बीजों में लगाने के कार्बनिक पारे के मसाले-IS:3284-1965	
58. सी एम/एल-1455 12-6-1967	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	बंगाल यूनाइटेड क० प्रा० लि०, बृजनाथ लहरीखेत डाकघर संतरागाछी हाथड़ा	क) जलकल कार्यों के लिये स्लूस वाल्व (अलौह तंकुए और छस्ले) श्रेणी 150मिमी 300 मिमी तक साइज वाले-IS.780- 1967 और ख) जलकल कार्यों के लिये स्लूस वाल्व, श्रेणी 1 दुहरे फ्लैजदार 350 मिमी से 1200 मिमी तक साइज वाले- IS2906-1967,	
59. सी एम/एल-1464 20-6-1967	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	मोहन एल्युमिनियम प्रा० लि०, 9वां मील ग्रोस मद्रास रोड, पोस्ट बैंग स० 13 बंगलौर-16	पूर्ण एल्युमिनियम (एएसी) और द्रव्यात प्रतिबलित एल्युमिनियम (एसी एस आर) चालक- IS: 398-1961	
60. सी एम/एल-1468 29-6-1967	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	वेब अक्सर्स, एम-115 इंस्ट्रुमेंटल एरिया, जलधर गहर	हाकी स्टिक- IS.829-1966	

1	2	3	4	5	6
61.	सी एम/एल-1474 13-7-1967	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	गोआ पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, फ़ोटोरडा, मारगाबा (गोआ)	डाइएल्ट्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव-IS:1054- 1962
62.	सी एम/एल-1475 13-7-1967	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	„	एल्ट्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव-IS:1307 -1958
63.	सी एम/एल-1476 13-7-1967	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	„	एल्ट्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव-IS:1310- 1958
64.	सी एम/एल-1507 1-9-1967	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	कंटेनर्स एण्ड क्लोजर्स लि०, गोरीफा (नई हट्टी) 24-परगना (१० बंगाल)	हस्तात के ड्रम-IS:2552-1970
65.	सी एम/एल-1527 15-9-1967	1-7-1972	31-12-1972	इंसेक्टीसाइड्स एण्ड एलाइड केमिकल्स, नारायणपुरम, बलाबेरी हाई रोड, मडावक्कम् डाकघर, मद्रास-45	डी डी टी घूलन पाउडर-IS: 564-1961
66.	सी एम/एल-1605 5-1-1968	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	माकम टी-पेस्टी फिटिंग मैन्यु० कं०, डाकघर माकम अकशन, माकम, बिम्बोई रोड, (ऊपरी भ्रमम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग- IS:10-1970
67.	सी एम/एल-1653 13-3-1968	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	जे० एन० कपूर एण्ड कं०, सहारनपुर रोड, यमुना नगर, जिला अम्बाला	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड की पट्टियाँ-IS:10-1970
68.	सी एम/एल-1688 13-4-1968	16-5-1972	15-11-1972	टी. आर. इंडस्ट्रियल, कुमिया मुतुर डाकघर, कोयम्बटूर-8	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर 2.2 कि वा (3 हा पा) से 7.5 कि वा (10 हा पा) 'ए' श्रेणी के रोघन वाले- IS:325-1961
69.	सी एम/एल-1711 19-6-1968	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	भाईजादा एण्ड सन्स, एम/6, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जलधर शहर	फुटबाल, बॉलीबाल और बास्केटबाल (फीते रहित)-IS:417-1969
70.	सी एम/एल-1712 4-6-1968	1-7-1972	31-12-1973	पुरषोत्तम सिंह गम्भीर, डब्ल्यू/2, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, यमुना नगर, जिला अम्बाला	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड की पट्टियाँ-IS:10-1970
71.	सी एम/एल-1713 6-6-1968	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	भारत स्टील ट्यूब लि०, गबौर, जिला रोहतक, (हरियाणा)	मृदु हस्तात की नलियाँ-IS:1239(भाग1)- 1968
72.	सी एम/एल-1722 14-6-1968	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	इंडो-अमेरिकन इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि०, जी टी रोड, बुर्गापुर-1, जिला बर्दवान	(क) उच्च मशीनी विशेषताओं वाले हैनल चढ़े गोल तांबे के तार- IS:4800 (भाग4)-1968 (ख) बर्दित तापों के लिए हैनल चढ़े गोल तांबे के तार-IS:4800 (भाग5)- 1968
73.	सी एम/एल-1729, 27-6-1968	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	किलोस्कर ब्रवर्स लि०, किलोस्कर बाड़ी, जिला सांगली (महाराष्ट्र)	जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूस वाल्व (अलोह तबुए छल्लेवाले)-श्रेणी-1, 300 मि मि तक के साइज वाले-IS:780- 1969
74.	सी एम/एल-1743, 15-7-1968	16-7-1972		इंडिया कापर कारपोरेशन लि०, मोल्हनंदर बर्क्स, घटशिला डाकघर जिला सिंहभूम बर्धमान पूर्वी रेलवे (बिहार)	पीतल की चद्दरें/पट्टियाँ-IS:410-1967
75.	सी एम/एल-1752, 22-7-1968	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	ग्लेस फिज (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, 22/1, गोरखन रोड, कलकत्ता-14	खनिकों के चमड़े के बचाव बूट और जूते-IS:1989-1957
76.	सी एम/एल-1757, 29-7-1968	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	ई आई डी पैरी लि०, दरे हाउस, मद्रास-1	डी डी टी पायसनीय तेज द्रव-IS:633- 1958

1	2	3	4	5	6
77.	सी एम/एल-1786, 11-9-1968	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	गोआ पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, फोर्दोरडा, मारगांव (गोआ)	बी. एच. सी. घुलन पाउडर-IS:561- 1962
78.	सी एम/एल-1787, 11-9-1968	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	---बही---	डी डी टी घुलन पाउडर-IS:564-1961
79.	सी एम/एल-1807, 9-10-1968	16-10-1971	15-10-1972	अबजानी भो रिलीकान प्रा० लि०, बिलासपुर रोड, रायपुर (म० प्र०)	सामान्य प्रवेश वाले मृदु इस्पात की मेटल आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिये डके इलेक्ट्रोड टाइप (एम-307254)-IS: 814- 1970
80.	सी एम/एल-1955, 23-4-1969	1-5-1972	30-4-1973	सुदर्शन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, 601, मोती राम रोड, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-32	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)-मृदु इस्पात के गोले, 25 मिमी तक व्यास वाले ; मृदु इस्पात के चपटे सेक्शन और मृदु इस्पात के बर्ग समान क्षेत्र वाले IS:226-1969
81.	सी एम/एल-1956, 23-4-1969	1-5-1972	30-4-1973	---बही---	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)-मृदु इस्पात के गोले, 25 मिमी तक व्यास वाले, मृदु इस्पात के चपटे सेक्शन और मृदु इस्पात के बर्ग, समान क्षेत्रफल, वाले- IS:1977-1969
82.	सी एम/एल-1986, 5-6-1969	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	मुजफ्फरपुर होजरी इंडस्ट्रीज एण्ड एजेन्सीज (प्रा०) लि०, पुरानी हजारीबाग रोड, रांची (बिहार)	पूर्ण एल्युमिनियम (ए ए सी) और इस्पात प्रतिबलित एल्युमिनियम (ए सी एस आर) बालक-IS: 398-1961
83.	सी एम/एल-1995, 30-6-1969	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	दि उगर शुगर वर्क्स लि०, झाकधर उगरखुर्द, जिला बेलगाम (मैसूर राज्य)	जिन-IS: 4100-1967
84.	सी एम/एल-1997, 30-6-1969	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	इंडिया मेटल ट्रेडर्स, प्लॉट सं० ए-21 11-12, रोड सं० 1 उधना, उद्योग नगर, उधना जिला सूरत (गुजरात)	पूर्ण एल्युमिनियम (ए ए सी) और इस्पात प्रतिबलित एल्युमिनियम (ए सी एस आर) बालक-IS:398-1961
85.	सी एम/एल-1999, 30-6-1969	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	एन आई इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 21/एच/7, कैनाल पश्चिम रोड, कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग- IS:10-1970
86.	सी एम/एल-2010, 8-7-1969	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	शॉ वैलेस एण्ड कं० लि०, 84, इंडस्ट्रियल सबर्ब, यशवन्तपुर, बंगलौर-22	पशुओं के लिये मिश्रित आहार-IS: 2052-1968
87.	सी एम/एल-2015, 9-7-1969	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	बी० के इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स 44-आइडियल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मधुरावास मिल अहमदा, 124-डेसीस्ले रोड-बम्बई-13	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर 0.75 कि० बा० (1 हा० पा०) से 2.2 कि० बा० (3 हा० पा०) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगे-IS: 325-1961
88.	सी एम/एल-2020, 15-7-1969	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	कृष्ण माइनेर्स एण्ड ट्रेडर्स, 12-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर पश्चिम, (राजस्थान)	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव-IS:1310- 1958
89.	सी एम/एल-2023, 23-7-1969	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	अगियाराम खन्ना एण्ड संस, 308/1-इ, शाहजादाबाग, भोल्ल रोहतक रोड, दिल्ली-7	अंग्रेजी टट्टियों के लिये प्लास्टिक की सीट और डबकन टाइप 'ए'-IS:2548- 1967
90.	सी एम/एल-2038, 31-7-1969	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	सेनीफिक्स इंडिया प्रा० लि०, 172/7, मधुसूदन पालचौधरी लेन, हावड़ा-1	नीचे लगने वाली 12.5 लीटर समाई वाली तथा ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली 10 लीटर और 12.5 लीटर समाई वाली नीचे की चौड़ी (साइफन नुमा) 15 लीटर समाई वाली फ्लाश की टंकियां- IS:774-1971

1	2	3	4	5	6
91. सी०एम०/एल०-2039, 31-7-1969	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	एम के बाकर अली एण्ड कं०, 65, फीजर लेन, कलकत्ता	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग- IS:10-1970	
92. सी० एम०/एल०-2040 31-7-1969	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	ई० आई० डी० पैरी लि०, वरे हाउस, मद्रास-1	एंजोसल्फेन पायसनीय तेज द्रव- IS:3423-1967	
93. सी० एम०/एल०-2046 18-8-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	बि हलकोटी कोआपरेटिव फैंटलफीड प्रोसेसिंग सोसायटी लि०, हलकोटी, तालुक गदांग, जिला धारवाड़ (मैसूर राज्य)	पशुओं के लिये मिश्रित आहार- IS:2052-1968	
94. सी० एम०/एल०-2052 18-8-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	" "	मुगियों का चुम्मा- IS:1374-1968	
95. सी० एम०/एल०-2098 30-9-1969	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	नेशनल पेस्टीसाइड्स, 5-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, विदिशा (म० प्र०)	डी० डी० टी० पायसनीय तेज द्रव- IS:633-1956	
96. सी० एम०/एल०-2099 30-9-1969	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	नेशनल पेस्टीसाइड्स, 5-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, विदिशा (म० प्र०)	एलिडन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव- IS:1307-1958	
97. सी० एम०/एल०-2105 8-10-1969	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	मुकंद आयरन एंड स्टील वर्क्स, कुरला, बम्बई-70	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये गर्म रोल्ड मृदु इस्पात की मध्य तनाव वाली इस्पात और उच्च परभाव सामर्थ्य वाली इस्पात की विकृत सरिया- IS:1139-1966	
98. सी० एम०/एल०-2106 8-10-1969	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	मुकंद आयरन एंड स्टील वर्क्स लि०, कुरला, बम्बई-70	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये ठोड़ी मरोड़ी इस्पात की विकृत छड़ें- IS:1786-1966	
99. सी० एम०/एल०-2109 15-10-1969	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	आनंदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, स्टेशन रोड, धरनगाव, जिला जलगांव (पं रेलवे)	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर- IS:561-1962	
100. सी० एम०/एल०-2127 28-10-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	जयरामदास उद्योग प्रा० लि०, 8वां मोल मैसूर रोड, कगेरी डाकघर बंगलौर दक्षिण (मैसूर राज्य)	(क) स्ट्रिप्सिरीज के समानान्तर शीक वाली ट्रिबस्ट ड्रिल IS:5100-1969 (ख) छोटी सिरीज अथवा जॉबर ट्रिबस्ट ड्रिल, समांतर शीक वाली- IS:5101-1969 (ग) लम्बी सिरीज की समांतर शीक वाली ट्रिबस्ट ड्रिल- IS:5102-1969 (घ) मोर्स गावबुम शीक वाली ट्रिबस्ट ड्रिल- IS:5103-1969	
101. सी० एम०/एल०-2145 24-11-1969	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	गुडविल साइट हाउस, हैफा विल्डिंग ब्लॉक स० 1, सफेद पुल, कुरला अवेरी रोड, बम्बई-72 ए० एम०	घरेलू प्रेशर कुकर—5.5, 7, 8, 5, 10 और 12 लीटर और 4.5, 6.5, 7.5 और 9 लीटर समानाई वाले- IS:2347-1966	
102. सी० एम०/एल०-2146 24-11-1969	1-7-1972	31-3-1973	द्रावनकोर केमिकल एण्ड मैक्यू० कं० लि०, एनूर उद्योग मंडल, डाकघर	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर- IS:561-1962	

1	2	3	4	5	6
103. सी० एम०/एल०-2207 13-1-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	वि इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स लि०, मिल बिल्डिंग, नागपट्टीनम् तंजौर जिला	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की विकृत छड़ें— IS:1786-1966	
104. सी० एम०/एल०-2241 9-2-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	माउथ इंडिया प्लास्चुड इंडस्ट्रीज, मार्केट लैंडिंग, कोटाय्यम (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये पट्टियां— IS:10-1970	
105. सी० एम०/एल०-2329 26-5-1970	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	वेनियर मिल्स प्रा० लि०, सूर्यग्राम मिल्स, आकधर तिनमुडिया, जिला लक्ष्मीपुर (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये पट्टियां— IS:10-1970	
106. सी० एम०/एल०-2330 28-5-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	दि उगर गुगर वर्क्स लि०, आकधर उगरखुर्द, जिला बेलगाम (मैसूर राज्य)	रम— IS:3811-1966	
107. सी० एम०/एल०-2331 28-5-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	" "	ग्राइंडिंग— IS:4450-1967	
108. सी० एम०/एल०-2332 28-5-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	" "	द्विचक्रिया— IS:4449-1967	
109. सी० एम०/एल०-2343 10-6-1970	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	दि कायल देवन मिल्स प्रोड्यूस, कं० लि०, माइंटिफिक डिपो, मुन्नार पो० आ० (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये पट्टियां— IS:10-1970	
110. सी० एम०/एल०-2357 1-7-1970	1-7-1972	31-12-1972	नेशनल पेस्टीसाइड्स, 5-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, त्रिदिशा (म० प्र०)	एन्टिजन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS:1310-1958	
111. सी० एम०/एल०-2363 13-7-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	एच० यू० एफ० लालजी भाई जग्वराम गज्जर, (फौज एंड ब्लोअर कं० स्थान) नरोदा रोड, ग्रहमवाबाद-2	तीन फेरी प्रेरण मोटर 2.2 कि० वा० (3 हा० पा०) 3.7 कि० वा० (5 हा० पा०) 5.6 कि० वा० (10 हा० पा०) 'ए०' श्रेणी के रोधन वाली— IS:325-1961	
112. सी० एम०/एल०-2368 13-7-1970	16-7-1972	15-1-1973	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, स्टेशन रोड, धरनगांव त्रिला जनगाव (पं० रेलवे)	बी० एच० सी० जल विसर्जनीय तेज क्षूणें IS:562-1962	
113. सी० एम०/एल०-2373 22-7-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	दि कोटनू टैनरी, आजमऊ रोड, कान-पुर-10 (उ० प्र०)	जूते के तल्ले का चमड़ा— IS:579-1962	
114. सी० एम०/एल०-2374 23-7-1970	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	डीको केबल्स आफ सनतनगर, बारजूला, श्रीनगर-5 (कश्मीर)	सिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिये सक्त ग्रिचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम धीर इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमीनियम चासक— IS:398-1961	
115. सी० एम०/एल०-2375 27-7-1970	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	मिलवाई भीमेट पावर मैनु० क०, 70/ए०, इल्की ड्यूटी के लिये प्रबलित कंक्रीट एडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नन्दनी रोड, मिलवाई-1 (म० प्र०)	के पाइप श्रेणी NP ² बाबरहित भीतरी व्यास 900 मिमी तक व्यास वाले पाइप— IS:458-1971	
116. सी० एम०/एल०-2382 31-7-1970	1-8-1972	31-1-1973	कैलाश गा मिल्स, गांव धकी, पठानकोट	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लास्चुड की पट्टियां— IS:10-1970	
117. सी० एम०/एल०-2396 31-8-1970	16-6-1972	15-12-1972	एक्सेल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, 184-87, स्वामी ब्रिजेकान्त रोड, प्रोगेबरी, बम्बई-60	मात्राधिक्य तन्वीकी— IS:1832-1961	
118. सी० एम०/एल०-2397 31-8-1970	16-6-1972	15-5-1973	" " "	मात्राधिक्य पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS:2567-1963	

1	2	3	4	5	6
119. सी० एम०/एल०-2439 13-10-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, स्टेशन रोड, धरन गाँव, जिला जलगाँव (प० रेलवे)	बी० बी० टी० धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961	
120. सी० एम०/एल०-2440 30-10-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, स्टेशन रोड, धरन गाँव, जिला जलगाँव (प० रेलवे)	एस्त्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
121. सी० एम०/एल०-2441 30-10-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	" "	बी० बी० टी० पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
122. सी० एम०/एल०-2455 12-11-1970	16-5-1972	15-11-1972	एयरशाइन इलेक्ट्रिकल वर्क्स (ई०), 10/61, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कीर्तिनगर, नई दिल्ली-15	(1) पी० बी० सी० रोधित केबल बिना खोल वाले, इकहरी कोर, एल्यूमिनियम जालकों वाले 250/440 और 650/1100 वो० और (2) पी० बी० सी० रोधित केबल खोल वाले इकहरी कोर एल्यूमिनियम जालकों वाले 250/440 और 650/1100 वो० IS : 694(भाग 1) 1964	
123. सी० एम०/एल०-2484 23-12-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, स्टेशन रोड, धरन गाँव, जिला जलगाँव (प० रेलवे)	मालाथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1963	
124. सी० एम०/एल०-2493 24-12-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	मेट-कैब इंडस्ट्रीज, भारत] कोल कम्पाउंड, वेल बायर कुरला, (बम्बई) 70 ए० एम०	पूर्ण एल्यूमिनियम (ए ए सी) और इस्पात प्रतिबलित एल्यूमिनियम (एसी० एम० भार०) जालक— IS : 398-1961	
125. सी० एम०/एल०-2495 28-12-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	विल्ली नुशवेयर, एस०/2, प्रताप मार्केट, जंगपुरा-बी० नई दिल्ली-14	रंगरोगन और वार्निश के षपटे बुल्श, साइज 12 मिमी०, 25 मिमी०, 38 मिमी०, 50 मिमी० 63, मिमी० 75 मिमी० और 100 मिमी०— IS : 384-1964	
126. सी० एम०/एल०-2560 19-2-1971	1-10-1972	15-2-1973	भुवनेश्वरी पुल्बराइजिंग मिल्स, 4/5 इल्यया मुद्राली स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-81	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1962	
127. सी० एम०/एल०-2573 3-3-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	कृष्ण माइनर्स एंड ट्रेडर्स, 12, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर पश्चिम (राजस्थान)	एस्त्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307-1958	
128. सी० एम०/एल०-2580 9-3-1971	16-7-1972	15-3-1973	हेल्डा रोप वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, बाँकरा, मकरवा रोड, हायडा	मनीला रस्से— IS : 1084-1969	
129. सी० एम०/एल०-2677 7-5-1971	16-5-1972	15-11-1972	वि प्लांट प्रॉटेक्शन प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, कोडावतूर, नेलोर जिला (म० प्र०)	एस्त्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307 1958	

1	2	3	4	5	6
130. सी० एम०/एल०-2689 2-6-1971	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	खुराना स्पोर्ट्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 1 बस्तीनौ, जनधर शहर-2	फूटबाल, वालीबाल और बास्केटबाल (फीता रहित) आई० एम० 417-1969	
131. सी० एम०/एल०-2697 7-6-1971	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	नेशनल कं० लि०, राजगज (धूल) हावड़ा	(क) आटे का बुहरे ताने का पटसन कपड़ा— आई० एस० 3966-1967 (ख) आटे का बुहरे ताने के मोरे— आई० एम० 3984-1967	
132. सी० एम०/एल०-2699 14-6-1971	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	24-परगना बी०-की०एम० कोआपरेटिव सोसायटी लि०, गांव सासों, डाकघर बरुईपुर, जिला 24 परगना	मधु मक्खी का छत्ता— आई० एस० 1515-1969	
133. सी० एम०/एल०-2703 16-6-1971	16-6-1972	31-8-1973	गैनन डंकरले एंड कं० लि०, भोल्लू बी० पी० टी० रोड, माडुल, बम्बई-74 ए० एस०	संयोजित गैम सिलेण्डरों के लिये वाल्व फिटिंग (एल० पी० जी०)— आई० एस० 3224-1971	
134. सी० एम०/एल०-2706 24-6-1971	1-7-1972	15-10-1973	इंडस्ट्रियल मिनरल केमिकल्स कं०, प्रा० लि०, कुरला मरोल रोड, चकला, अंधेरी बम्बई-58	डी० डी० टी० पायसनीय तेज द्रव— आई० एम० 633-1956	
135. सी० एम०/एल०-2707 28-6-1971	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	रूबी लेबर प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, 112/ 297, स्वरूप नगर, कानपुर	खनिकों के चमड़े के बचाव बूट और जूते— आई० एस० 1989-1967	
136. सी० एम०/एल०-2711 8-7-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	सेल्व कुमार इंडस्ट्रीज, 12/21 मेट्रोपलियम रोड, कोयम्बटूर 11 (तमिलनाडु)	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर— 2.2 कि० वा० (3 हा० वा०) रेटिंग की 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाली— आई० एम० 325-1961	
137. सी० एम०/एल०-2714 14-7-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	बोरियोन इंडस्ट्रीज एंड केमिकल्स लि०, 551/1, मुंगेरी गांव, अम्बातूर-मद्रास- 58	बी० एच० सी० धूमन पाउडर आई० एम० 561-1962	
138. सी० एम०/एल०-2723 29-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	मिकिर हिल्स साँ एंड प्लास्चुड, फैक्टरी (प्रो० बुडनाप्ट प्रॉडक्ट्स लि०) पी० आ० डी० मिकिर हिल्स, (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लास्चुड के तख्ते— आई० एस० 10-1970	
139. सी० एम०/एल०-2724 29-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-3-1973	क्लाइमेक्स प्लास्टिक उद्योग, 25/1/2 माला- बार पारा लेन, बहा सिबटोला मेन रोड, कलकत्ता-31	अल्प घनत्व वाले पोलिइथाइलीन पाइप दाब रेटिंग 6 कि० ग्रा० ब० सेंमी० 2 तक— आई० एस० 3076-1968	

[सी एम डी 13 ' 12]

डी० दास गुप्ता,

उपमहानिदेशक

S.O. 3165.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that one hundred and thirtynine licences, particulars of which are given in the following schedule, have been renewed during the month of July, 1972 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity From To		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation																																
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)																																
1.	CM/L-131 24-6-1959	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	E.I.D. Parry Limited, Dare House, Madras-1.	BHC—DP IS : 561-1962																																
2.	CM/L-132 24-6-1959	1-7-1972	30-6-73	-do-	DDP DP— IS : 564-1961																																
3.	CM/L-134 15-7-1959	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Motor Industries Co. Ltd. No. 22, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore-30.	14 mm sparking plugs— IS : 1063-1963																																
4.	CM/L-175 14-3-1960	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Camlin Pvt. Ltd., 210, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, Bombay-16.	(i) Ferro gallo tannate fountain pen ink (0.1 percent iron content)— IS : 220-1959 (ii) Ferro gallo tannate fountain pen ink (0.2 percent iron content)— IS : 1581-1960																																
5.	CM/L-176 14-3-1960	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Camlin Private Ltd., 210, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, Bombay-16.	Dye-based fountain pen ink— IS : 1221-1957																																
6.	CM/L-268 30-1-1961	1-7-1972	31-5-1973	All India Medical Corporation, Mulji Jetha Building, 185, Princess Street, Bombay-2	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1962																																
7.	CM/L-363 30-11-1961	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Nielcon Pvt. Ltd., J.B. Nagar, off Andheri Kurla Road, Near Vagir Glass Works, Bombay-59	Three phase induction motors upto 7.5 KW (10 hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325-1961																																
8.	CM/L-370 22-12-1961	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Excel Industries Pvt. Ltd., 184- 87 Ghodbunder Road, Jo- geshwari, Bombay-60	Zinc phosphide technical IS : 1251-1958																																
9.	CM/L-375 12-1-1962	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Balgopaldas Iron & Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., 5, Gopal Doctor Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta-23	18 litre square tins— IS : 916-1966																																
10.	CM/L-382 9-2-1962	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Narhari Engineering Works, Shah Industrial Estate, Am- boli Hill, Versova Road, Andheri (West) Bombay	Three-phase induction motors with class 'A' insulation up to 7.5 kW (10 hp) only— IS : 325-1961																																
11.	CM/L-431 18-7-1962	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Indian Oxygen Limited, Ele- ctrode Factory, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Khardah, 24, Parganas	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel— IS : 814-1970																																
12.	CM/L-456 14-9-1962	16-7-1972	15-1-1973	Grandlay Electricals (India) Military Prade Road, Radio Colony, Delhi	<table><thead><tr><th>Type</th><th>Voltage Grade</th><th>Conductor</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="3">(a) VIR Cables for fixed wiring :</td></tr><tr><td>(i) Braided and compounded</td><td>250/440 Volts</td><td rowspan="2">} Copper or Aluminium</td></tr><tr><td>(ii) Tough rubber sheathed</td><td>-do-</td></tr><tr><td>(iii) Weatherproof</td><td>250/440 Volts 650/1100 Volts</td><td rowspan="3">} Copper only</td></tr><tr><td>(iv) Braided and compounded</td><td>650/1100 volts</td></tr><tr><td>(v) Tough rubber sheathed</td><td>650/1100 volts</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">(b) VIR flexible cords :</td></tr><tr><td>(vi) Tough rubber sheathed</td><td rowspan="4">} 250/440 Copper volts only</td><td rowspan="4">}</td></tr><tr><td>(vii) Twisted twin and braided</td></tr><tr><td>(viii) Workshop type unkinkable</td></tr><tr><td>(ix) Circular twin and braided</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">IS: 434(Part I & II)—1964</td></tr></tbody></table>			Type	Voltage Grade	Conductor	(a) VIR Cables for fixed wiring :			(i) Braided and compounded	250/440 Volts	} Copper or Aluminium	(ii) Tough rubber sheathed	-do-	(iii) Weatherproof	250/440 Volts 650/1100 Volts	} Copper only	(iv) Braided and compounded	650/1100 volts	(v) Tough rubber sheathed	650/1100 volts	(b) VIR flexible cords :			(vi) Tough rubber sheathed	} 250/440 Copper volts only	}	(vii) Twisted twin and braided	(viii) Workshop type unkinkable	(ix) Circular twin and braided	IS: 434(Part I & II)—1964		
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13.	CM/L-535 30-4-1963	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Power Cables Pvt. Limited, Vithalwadi, Near Kalyan (C. Rly)	PVC cables only with aluminium con- ductors (250 and 650 volts grade)— IS : 694-(Part I & II)-1964
14.	CM/L-557 2-7-1963	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	-do-	AAC and ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961
15.	CM/L-561 11-7-1963	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Lloyd Bitumen Products Pvt. Ltd., 1, Taratola Road, Calcutta-53	Bitumen felts for waterproofing and damp- proofing, type 3, Grade I and 2; Type 2, Grade 1— IS : 1322-1970
16.	CM/L-597 31-10-1963	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Camlin Private Limited, Kondi- vate, Near Marol Bazar, Andheri-Kurla Road, Bom- bay-59	Ink, drawing water-proof, black— IS : 789-1955
17.	CM/L-598 7-11-1963	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	Skytone Electricals (India), 43 Industrial Area, Faridabad	1. PVC insulated cables (sheathed and unsheathed) single core with copper or aluminium conductors, 250/440 or 650/1100 volts 2. PVC insulated and PVC sheathed flat or circular twin, 3 or 4 core cables with copper or aluminium conductors 250/440 or 650/1100 volts 3. Twin twisted unsheathed flexible cords, 250/440 volts grade with copper conductors only— IS : 694 (Part I & II)-1968
18.	CM/L-614 31-12-1963	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Lloyd Bitumen Products (P) Ltd., 1 Taratola Road, Calcutta	Pre-formed fillers for expansion joint in concrete non-extruding and resilient type (bitumen impregnated fibre)— IS : 1838-1961
19.	CM/L-639 27-2-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Power Cables Private Limited, Vithalwadi, Near Kalyan (C. Rly)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts— IS : 1554 (Part I)-1964
20.	CM/L-665 7-5-1964	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Kurla, Bombay-70	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969
21.	CM/L-666 7-5-1964	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	-do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969
22.	CM/L-681 17-6-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	The Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd, Mill Buildings, Nagapat- tinam, (Tanjore Distt)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969
23.	CM/L-682 17-6-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	-do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969
24.	CM/L-685 17-6-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nico House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969
25.	CM/L-686 17-6-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	-do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969
26.	CM/L-697 25-6-1964	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Madras Electrical Conductors Private Ltd, 37, Arcot Road, Kodambakkam, Madras-26	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961
27.	CM/L-699 25-6-1964	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Bombay Oil Industries, Pvt. Ltd, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay	Stearic acid technical— IS : 1675-1960
28.	CM/L-758 14-8-1964	16-6-1972	15-12-1972	The Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Mfg Co Ltd, Plot No. 66-A, Industrial Area, Faridabad Township (Haryana)	Carbon papers, typewriters, type I, II & III— IS : 1551-1959
29.	CM/L-780 10-9-1964	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	S.R. Sharma & Sons, 140 Rai Bahadur R.N. Guha Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-28	Brass ball valves (horizontal plunger type) 15mm size — IS : 1703-1968
30.	CM/L-829 6-11-1964	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	National Industrial Corp., 99/100, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 NB	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969
31.	CM/L-830 6-11-1964	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	-do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969
32.	CM/L-1107 6-7-1965	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Power Cables Pvt Ltd, Kalyan (C. Rly)	Electrodes for metalarc welding of struc- tural steel— IS : 814-1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
33. CM/L-1108 6-7-1965		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Special Steel Ltd, Dattapara Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-66	Galvanized iron and steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes— IS : 279-1961
34. CM/L-1109 6-7-1965		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Special Steels Ltd, Dattapara Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-66	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes— IS : 280-1962
35. CM/L-1166 11-11-1965		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Swastika Metal Works, Jagadhri	Rolled brass sheet and strip, Grade CuZn 37— IS : 410-1967
36. CM/L-1169 3-12-1965		1-7-1972	31-8-1973	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, 110 Industrial Estate, Indore (M.P.)	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 565-1961
37. CM/L-1171 6-12-1965		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Power Cables Pvt Ltd, Vithalwadi, Near Kalyan (C. Rly)	Steel wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398-1961
38. CM/L-1185 17-12-1965		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Grandlay Electrical (India), 456/426 Military Prade Road, Radio Colony, Delhi-9	1. PVC insulated cables, single core, aluminium conductors sheathed and unsheathed, 250/440 volts grades and 650/1100 volts grade 2. PVC insulated cable, twin core, aluminium conductor, sheathed, 250/440 volts grade— IS : 694 (Part II)-1964
39. CM/L-1219 3-3-1966		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Modi Arc Electrodes Co., Modinagar, Distt Meerut (U.P.)	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel, normal penetration type only— IS : 814-1970
40. CM/L-1220 3 3-1966		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	J.K. Steel & Industries Ltd, Rishra, Distt Hooghly, (W. Bengal)	(a) Steel wire ropes for winding purposes in mines— IS : 1855-1961 (b) Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines— IS : 1856-1961
41. CM/L-1248 22-4-1966		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	J.K. Steel & Industries Ltd, Rishra, Distt Hooghly, (W. Bengal)	(a) Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes— IS : 2266-1970 (b) Round strand galvanized steel wire ropes for shipping purposes— IS : 2581-1968
42. CM/L-1271 31-5-1966		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	E.I.D. Parry Limited, Dare House, Madras-1	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958
43. CM/L-1273 31-5-1966		16-6-1972	15-12-1972	Kisan Chemicals, 127, Industrial Area, Chandigarh	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310-1958
44. CM/L-1275 31-5-1966		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Mysore Insecticides Company, (Andhra) Tadepalli Guntur Distt	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310-1958
45. CM/L-1281 15-6-1966		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Amrit Sports Industries, Basti Road, Jullundur City	Badminton racket frames— IS : 831-1966
46. CM/L-1282 23-6-1966		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Atul Glass Industries Pvt Ltd., 14/1, Delhi Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Laminated safety glass— IS : 2553-1964
47. CM/L-1287 28-6-1966		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	S.R. Sharma & Sons, 140 Rai Bahadur R.N. Guha Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-28	Sand-cast brass screw down bib taps of 15 mm and 20 mm sizes and stoptaps of 15 mm, 20 mm and 25 mm sizes— IS : 781-1967
48. CM/L-1289 30-6-1966		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Parshuram Pottery Works Co Ltd, Thangadh, Near Rly Station, Thana Junction (Gujarat)	Vitreous sanitary appliances— IS : 2556 (Part II to VI & X)—1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
49. CM/L-1290 30-6-1966		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	E.I.D. Parry Limited, Dare House, Madras-1	Malathion EC— IS : 2567-1963
50. CM/L-1307 28-7-1966		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	The Structural Waterproofing Co (P) Limited, No. 8 Sevak Baidya Street, Calcutta-29	Integral cement waterproofing compounds— IS : 2645-1964
51. CM/L-1356 30-11-1966		16-7-1972	31-12-1972	Travancore Chemical & Mfg Co. Ltd, Eloor, Udyogmandal, P.O., Via Alway, (Kerala)	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1962
52. CM/L-1382 30-12-1966		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Camlin Private Ltd, Kondivate, Near Moral Bazar, Andheri-Kurla Road, Bombay-59	Ink duplicating, black all weather for rotary type machines— IS : 1222-1969
53. CM/L-1393 15-2-1967		16-7-1972	15-1-1973	Singhal Pesticides Jamuna Par 9/122, Moti Bahg, Agra	BHC emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 632-1966
54. CM/L-1407 14-3-1967		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Power Cables Pvt. Ltd., Vithalwadi, Near Kalyan (C. Rly)	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables, single core and twin flat, with aluminium conductors— IS : 1596-1962
55. CM/L-1451 8-6-1967		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Excel Industries Ltd., Excel Estate, S. V. Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62	Stabilized methoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrates— IS : 2127-1962
56. CM/L-1452 8-6-1967		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	-Do-	Formulation based on stabilized methoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrate— IS : 2358-1963
57. CM/L-1453 8-6-1967		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	-Do-	Organo mercurial dry seed dressing formulations— IS : 3284-1965
58. CM/L-1455 12-6-1967		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Bengal United Co. Pvt. Ltd., Brajonath Lahiri Lane, P.O. Santragachi, Howrah	a) Sluice valves for waterworks purposes (with non-ferrous spindles and rings) Class I from 50 mm upto and including 300 mm size— IS : 780-1969 and b) Sluice valves for waterworks purposes, Class I, double flange, 500 mm size only; and sluice valves for water works purposes, class II, double flange from 350 mm upto and including 1200 mm size— IS : 2906-1969
59. CM/L-1464 20-6-1967		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Mohan Aluminium Pvt. Ltd., Near 9th Milestone, Old Madras Road, Post Bag No. 13, Bangalore-16	AAC and ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961
60. CM/L-1468 29-6-1967		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Dev Brothers, S-145, Industrial Area, Jullundur City	Hockey sticks— IS : 829-1966
61. CM/L-1474 13-7-1967		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Goa Pesticides Pvt., Ltd. Fotor-da, Margao (Goa)	Dieldrin EC— IS : 1054-1962
62. CM/L-1475 12-7-1967		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	-Do-	Aldrin EC— IS : 1307-1958
63. CM/L-1476 13-7-1967		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	-Do-	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958
64. CM/L-1507 1-9-1967		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Containers & Colosures Ltd., Gorifa (Naihati), 24 Parganas (W.B.)	Steel Drums— IS : 2552-1970
65. CM/L-1527 15-9-1967		1-7-1972	31-12-1972	Insecticides & Allied Chemicals, Narayanapuram, Valachary High Road, Medavakkam P. O. Madras-45	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564-1961
66. CM/L-1605 5-1-1968		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Makum Tea-chest Fittings Mfg. Co, P.O. Makum Junction, Makum Digboi Road (Upper Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970
67. CM/L-1653 13-3-1968		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	J.N. Kapur & Co., Saharanpur Road, Yamuna Nagar	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
68. CM/L-1688 13-4-1968	16-5-1972	15-11-1972	TR Industrials, Kumia-muthur Post, Coimbatore-8	Three-phase induction motors 2.2 Kw (3hp) to 7.5 kW (10hp), with Class 'A' insulation— IS : 325-1961	
69. CM/L-1711 19-6-1968	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Bhaizada & Sons, S/6, Industrial Area, Jullundur City	Footballs, volleyballs and basketballs (laceless)— IS : 417-1969	
70. CM/L-1712 4-6-1968	1-7-1972	31-12-1973	Parshotam Singh Gambhir, W/2, Industrial Area, Yamuna Nagar, Distt Ambala	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1970	
71. CM/L-1713 6-6-1968	16-6-1973	15-6-1973	Bharat Steel Tubes Limited, Ganaur, Distt. Rohtak (Haryana)	Mild steel tubes— IS : 1239 (Part I)-1968	
72. CM/L-1722 14-6-1968	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Indo-American Electricals Ltd., G.T. Road, Durgapur-I Distt. Burdwan	a) Enamelled round copper wire with high mechanical properties— IS : 4800 (Part IV)-1968 b) Enamelled round copper wire for elevated temperatures— IS : 4800 (Part V)-1968	
73. CM/L-1729 27-6-1968	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Kirloskar Bros. Ltd., Kirloskarvadi, Distt. Sangli, (Maharashtra)	Sluice valves for water works purposes (with non-ferrous-spindles and rings) class I, upto 300 mm sizes— IS : 780-1969	
74. CM/L-1743 15-7-1968	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Indian Copper Corpn. Ltd., Moubhandar Works, Ghotisla P.O. Distt. Singhbhum, S.E. Rly. (Bihar)	Brass sheets/strips, CuZn 30, CuZn37 and CuZn 40— IS : 410-1967	
75. CM/L-1752 22-7-1968	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Glance Kid (India) Pvt. Ltd., 22/1 Gorachand Road, Calcutta-14	Miners' safety leather boots and shoes— IS : 1989-1957	
76. CM/L-1757 29-7-1968	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	E.I.D. Parry Limited, Dare House, Madras-1	DDT EC— IS : 633-1958	
77. CM/L-1786 11-9-1968	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Goa Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Fotor-da, Margao (Goa)	BHC DP— IS : 561-1962	
78. CM/L-1787 11-9-1968	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	-Do-	DDT DP— IS : 564-1961	
79. CM/L-1807 9-10-1968	16-10-1971	15-10-1972	Advani-Oerlikon Pvt. Ltd., Bilaspur Road, Raipur (M.P.)	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel of normal penetration type (M:307254) IS : 814-1970	
80. CM/L-1955 23-4-1969	1-5-1972	30-4-1973	Sudarshan Steel Rolling Mills, 601, Moti Ram Road, Shahdara Delhi-32	Structural steel (standard quality) M.S. rounds up to 25 mm dia; M.S. flats and M.S. squares of equivalent area— IS : 226-1969	
81. CM/L-1956 23-4-1969	1-5-1972	30-4-1973	-Do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality) M.S. rounds up to 25 mm dia; M.S. flats and M.S. squares of equivalent area— IS : 1977-1969	
82. CM/L-1986 5-6-1969	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Mujaffarpur Hosiery Industries & Agencies (P) Ltd, Old Hajaribagh Road, Ranchi (Bihar)	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961	
83. CM/L-1995 30-6-1969	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., P.O. Ugarkhurd Distt. Belgaum (Mysore State)	Gin— IS : 4100-1967	
84. CM/L-1997 30-6-1969	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	India Metal Traders, Plot No. A-21/11-12, Road, No. 10, Udhna Udyognagar, Udhna Distt. Surat (Gujarat)	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
85. CM/L-1999 30-6-1969		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	N.I Industries Pvt.Ltd., 21/H/7, Canal West Road, Calcutta-6	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970
86. CM/L-2010 8-7-1969		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Shah Wallace & Co. Ltd., 84, Industrial Suburb, Yeshwant- pur, Bangalore-22	Compounded feeds for cattle IS : 2052-1968
87. CM/L-2015 9-7-1969		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	V.K. Engineering Works, 44, Ideal Industrial Estate, Ma- thuradas Mill Compound, 124, Delisle Road, Bombay-13	Three-phase induction motors, from 0.75 kW (1hp) up to and including 2.2.kW (3 hp) Class 'A' insulation— IS : 325-1961
88. CM/L-2020 15-7-1969		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Krishna Miners & Traders, 12 Industrial Area, Jaipur West (Rajasthan)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310-1958
89. CM/L-2023 23-7-1969		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Agia Ram Khanna & Sons, 308/1-E, Shahzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-7	Plastic water-closet seats and covers, type 'A'— IS : 2548-1967
90. CM/L-2038 31-7-1969		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Banifix India Pvt. Ltd., 172/7, Madhusudan Palchowdhury Lane, Howrah-1	Low level, 12.5 litres capacity and high level 10 litres and 12.5 litres capacity high level, bell type (siphonic type) 15 litres capa- city flushing cisterns— IS : 774-1971
91. CM/L-2039 31-7-1969		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	S.K. Baker Ali & Co, 65, Phear Lane, Calcutta-12	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970
92. CM/L-2040 31-7-1969		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	E.I.D. Parry Limited, Dare House, Madras-1	Endosulphan EC— IS : 4323-1967
93. CM/L-2046 18-8-1969		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	The Hulkoti Co-operative Cattle Feed Processing Society Ltd., Hulkoti, Taluka Gadang, Distt. Dharwar (Mysore- State)	Compounded feeds for cattle— IS : 2052-1968
94. CM/L-2052 18-8-1969		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	-Do-	Poultry feeds— IS : 1374-1968
95. CM/L-2098 30-9-1969		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	National Pesticides, 5 Indus- trial Area, Vidisha (M.P)	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633-1956
96. CM/L-2099 30-9-1969		1-7-1972	30-6-1973	-Do-	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1307-1958
97. CM/L-2105 8-10-1969		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd. Kurla, Bombay-70	Hot rolled mild steel medium tensile steel and high yield strength steel deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1139-1966
98. CM/L-2106 8-10-1969		16-6-1972	15-6-1973	-Do-	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966
99. CM/L-2109 15-10-1969		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Station Road, Dharangaon, Distt. Jalgaon (W. Rly.)	BHC DP— IS : 561-1962
100. CM/L-2127 28-10-1969		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Jairamdas Udyog Pvt. Ltd., 8th Mile, Mysore Road, Kangeri P.O., Bangalore South (My- sore State)	(a) Twist drills, parallel shank, stub series— IS : 5100-1969 (b) Twist drills parallel shank, short series or jobber— IS : 5101-1969 (c) Twist drills, parallel shank long series— IS : 5102-1969 and (d) Twist drills, Morse taper shank— IS : 5103-1969
101. CM/L-2145 24-11-1969		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Goodwill Light House, Hyfa Buildings, Block No. 1, Safed Pool, Kurla-Andheri Road, Bombay-72 AS	Domestic pressure cookers capacity 5.5, 7, 8.5, 10 and 12 litres and 4.5, 6.5, 7.5 and 9 litres — IS : 2347-1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
102.	CM/L-2146 24-11-1969	1-7-1972	31-3-1973	Travancore Chemical and Manufacturing CO. Ltd, Ellor, Udyogamandal P. O.	BHC dusting powders— IS:561-1962
103.	CM/L-2207 13-1-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	The Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Mill Buildings, Naga pattinam, Tanjore Distt.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS:1786-1966
104.	CM/L-2241 9-2-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	South India Plywood Industries, Market Landing, Kottayam (Kerala)	Tea-chest battens— IS: 10-1970
105.	CM/L-2329 26-5-1970	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	Veneer Mills Pvt. Ltd., Suryagram Mills, P.O. Tinsukia, Distt. Lakhimpur (Assam)	Tea-chest battens— IS: 10-1970
106.	CM/L-2330 28-5-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., P.O. Ugarkhurd Distt. Belgaum (Mysore State)	Rum— IS:3811-1966
107.	CM/L-2331 28-5-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	-do-	Brandies— IS:4450-1967
108.	CM/L-2332 28-5-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	-do-	Whiskies— IS:4449-1967
109.	CM/L-2343 10-6-1970	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	The Kannan Devan Mills Produce Co. Ltd., Scientific Dept., Munnar P.O. (Kerala)	Tea-chest battens IS:10-1970
110.	CM/L-2357 1-7-1970	1-7-1972	31-12-1972	National Pesticides, 5, Industrial Area, Vidisha (M.P.)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS:1310-1958
111.	CM/L-2363 13-7-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	H.U.F. Laljibhai Jivram Gajjar, (Forge & Blower Co. Premises) Naroda Road, Ahmedabad-2	Three-phase induction motors, 2.2.kW 3.7kW (5 hp) 5.6 kW (7.5 hp) and 7.5 kW (10 hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS:325-1961
112.	CM/L-2368 13-7-1970	16-7-1972	15-1-1973	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Station Road, Dharangaon, Distt. Jalgaon (W. Rly.)	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1962
113.	CM/L-2373 22-7-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	The Kohinoor Tannery, Jajmau Road, Kanpur-10 (U. P.)	Sole leather— IS : 579-1962
114.	CM/L-2374 23-7-1970	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Diko Cables of Sanatnagar, Barzulla, Srinagar-5 (Kashmir)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cord aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398-1961
115.	CM/L-2375 27-7-1970	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Bhilai Cement Pipe Mfg. Co., 70/A, Industrial Estate, Nandini Road, Bhilai-1 (M.P.)	Concrete pipes class NP4 reinforced concrete light duty, non-pressure pipes internal dia upto and including 900 mm— IS:458-1971
116.	CM/L-2382 31-7-1970	1-8-1972	31-1-1973	Kailash Saw Mills, Village Dhaki, Pathankot	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS: 10-1970
117.	CM/L-2396 31-8-1972	16-6-1972	15-12-1972	Excel Industries Ltd., 184-87, Swami Vivekanand Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60	Malathion technical— IS:1832-1961
118.	CM/L-2397 31-8-1972	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	-do-	Malathion EC— IS:2567-1963
119.	CM/L-2439 13-10-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt Ltd, Station Road, Dharagaon, Distt. Jalgaon (W. Rly.)	DDT DP— IS:564-1961
120.	CM/L-2440 30-10-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	-do-	Endrin EC— IS:1310-1958
121.	CM/L-2441 30-10-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	-do-	DDT EC— IS:633-1956

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
122.	CM/L-2455 12-11-1970	16-5-1972	15-11-1972	Evershine Electrical Works (I), 10/61, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi 15	PVC Insulated cables, unsheathed single core, aluminium conductor, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts; and (2) PVC insulated cab- les, sheathed, single core, aluminium con- ductor 250/440 and 650/1100 volts— IS:694 (Part II)-1964
123.	CM/L-2484 23-12-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Station Road, Dharagaon, Distt. Jalgaon (W. Rly.)	Malathion EC— IS:2567-1963
124.	CM/L-2493 24-12-1970	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Met-Cab Industries, Bharat Coal Compound, Bel Bayar, Kurla, Bombay/70, AS	AAC & ACSn conductors— IS:398-1961
125.	CM/L-2495 28-12-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Delhi Brushware, S-2, Pratap Market, Jangpura-B, New Delhi-14	Brushes, paints and varnishes, flat, sizes: 12 mm, 25 mm, 38 mm, 50 mm, 63 mm, 75 mm and 100 mm— IS:384-1964
126.	CM/L-2560 19-2-1971	1-10-1972	15-2-1973	Bhuvaneswari Pulverising Mills, 4/5, Elaya Mudali Street, Madras-81	BHC DP— IS:562-1962
127.	CM/L-2573 3-3-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Krishna Miners & Traders, 12 Industrial Area, Jaipur West (Rajasthan)	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS:1307-1958
128.	CM/L-2580 9-3-1971	16-3-1972	15-3-1973	Delta Rope Works Pvt. Ltd. Bankara, Makardah Road, Howrah	Manila ropes— IS:1084-1969
129.	CM/L-2677 7-5-1971	16-5-1972	15-11-1972	The Plant Protection Products Private Limited, Kodavaluru, Nellore District (A.P)	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS:1307-1958
130.	CM/L-2689 2-6-1971	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	Khorana Sports Industries, 1, Basti Nau, Jullundur City-2	Footballs, volleyballs and basketballs (laceless)— IS:417-1969
131.	CM/L-2697 7-6-1971	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	National Co. Ltd., Rajgunge (Andul) Distt. Howrah	(a) DW-flour jute cloth— IS:3966-1967 and (b) DW-flour bags— 3984-1967
132.	CM/L-2699 14-6-1971	16-6-1972	15-6-1973	24-Parganas Bee-Keepers Co. Cooperative Society Ltd., Village Sason, P.O. Baruiapur Distt. 24-Parganas	Beehives— IS:1515-1969
133.	CM/L-2703 16-6-1971	16-6-1972	31-8-1973	Gannon Dunkerley & Co Ltd., Old B.P.T Road, Mahul, Bombay-74 AS	Valve fittings for compressed gas cylinders (LPG)— IS:3224-1971
134.	CM/L-2706 24-6-1971	1-7-1972	15-10-1973	Industrial Minerals & Chemical Co. Pvt. Ltd., Kurla-Marol Road, Chakala, Andheri, Bombay-58	DDT EC— IS:633-1956
135.	CM/L-2707 28-6-1971	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Ruby Leather Products Pvt. Ltd., 112/297, Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur	Miners' safety leather boots & shoes— IS:1989-1967
136.	CM/L-2711 8-7-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Selvakumar Industries, 12/21, Mettupalayam Road, Coim- batore-11 (Tamil Nadu)	Three-phase induction motors upto 2.2 kW ((3hp) rating with class 'A' insula- tion— IS:325-1961
137.	CM/L-2714 14-7-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Vorion Industries and Chemi- cals Ltd., 551/1, Mugaheri Village, Ambattur, Madras- 58	BHC DP— IS:561-1962
138.	CM/L-2723 29-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Mikir Hills Saw & Plywood Fac- tory, (Prop: Wood Craft Pro- ducts Ltd.), P.O. Diphu, Mi- kir Hills (Assam)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS:10-1970
139.	CM/L-2724 29-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Climax Plastic Udyog, 25/1/2, Malakar Para Lane, Buro Shibtolla Main Road, Calcutta-31	Low density polyethylene pipes pres- sure ratings up to 6 kgf/cm ² IS:3076-1968

[No. CMD/13 : 12]
D. DAS GUPTA,
Deputy Director General,

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय
(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3166.—वन्त चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय वन्त परिषद से परामर्श, करने के पश्चात् एतद द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग 3 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

उक्त भाग में वेस्टफालिया विलहेल्म यूनिवर्सिटी मन्स्टर (जर्मनी) से सम्बन्धित क्रम संख्या 67 में लिखी प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाए:—

“68. यूनिवर्सिटी मास्टर ऑफ डेंटल साइंस — एम. बी. सी. साइंस (मुख्य भाव मुख्य जीव विज्ञान (मुख्य ऊतक जीव विज्ञान; मुख्य ऊतक क्वीजलैड, विज्ञान और मुख्य विकृत विज्ञान और मुख्य विकृत भासट्रोलिया विज्ञान) विज्ञान), क्वीजलैड

[सं. बी. 122011/1/72-एम. पी. टी.]

सती बालकृष्णा, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING
(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 30 October, 1973.

S.O. 3166:—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in Part III of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Part, after the entry at serial No. 67 relating to the Westphalia Wilhelms University, Munster (Germany), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“68. University of Master of Dental M.D.Sc. (Oral Bio., Queensland, Science—Oral Oral Histo. & Oral Australia Biology (Oral His- (Path.), Queensland Pathology & Oral land”

[No. V. 12011/1/72. MPT]

Km. SATHI BALAKRISHNA Under Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3167.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 और 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा निम्नलिखित को तत्काल एयरलाइन्स तथा इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के बोर्डों के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है:—

1. श्री पी. सी. भट्टाचार्य,
अतिरिक्त सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय
श्री जी. सी. कटोच के स्थान पर; और

2. एयर मार्शल वाई. बी. मालसे
चेयरमैन, भारतीय अंतराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण,
श्री बी. इसरानी के स्थान पर।

[सं. ए. पी. 18013/3/71-ए. सी.]

नवजीवन खोसला, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1973

S.O. 3167.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints the following as Directors of the Boards of Air-India and Indian Airlines with immediate effect:—

1. Shri P. C. Bhattacharya,
Additional Secretary,
Ministry of Finance,
Vice Shri G. C. Katoch; and
2. Air Marshal Y. V. Malse,
Chairman, International Airports Authority of India,
Vice Shri B. Israni.

[No. AV. 18013/3/71-AC]

N. KHOSLA, Jt. Secy.

मौचहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3168.—सड़क परिवहन निगम अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 64) की धारा 44 की उपधारा 2 के खण्ड (फ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली परिवहन निगम (सलाहकार परिषद्) नियम, 1973 में और संशोधन करने के लिए एतद् द्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम दिल्ली परिवहन निगम (सलाहकार परिषद्) (द्वितीय संशोधन) नियम, 1973 होगा।
(2) ये राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. दिल्ली परिवहन निगम (सलाहकार परिषद्) नियम 1973 में—

- (1) नियम 3 में, खण्ड (फ), जी, (एच) तथा (डी) के स्थान पर, क्रमशः निम्नलिखित खण्ड प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएंगे, अर्थात:—

“(फ) दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् के दो प्रतिनिधि।

(जी) दिल्ली नगर निगम के दो प्रतिनिधि।

(एच) संसद के तीन सदस्य।

(डी) 6 व्यक्ति केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नामित किये जाएंगे जो प्रयोक्ताओं अथवा आवश्यक समझे गए अन्य हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करेंगे।

(2) नियमन में निम्नलिखित परन्तुक जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात:—
“परन्तु यह कि, नियम 3 के खण्ड (जे), (के) तथा (आई) के अंतर्गत नियुक्त सदस्य उनकी नियुक्ति की अधिसूचना की तारीख से अगले पचास वर्ष में सितम्बर, की 15वीं दिन के बाद परिषद् के सदस्य नहीं होंगे।”

[सं. 15-टी. ए. जी. (15)/72]

एन. ए. ए. नारायणन, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT
(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1973

S.O. 3168.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 44 of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 (64 of 1950), the Central Govern-

ment hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Rules, 1973 namely :—

1. (i) These rules may be called the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1973.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Rules, 1973; (i) in rule 3, for clauses (f), (g), (h), and (v) the following clauses shall respectively be substituted, namely :—

"(f) Two representatives of the Delhi Metropolitan Council.

(g) Two representatives of the Delhi Municipal Corporation.

(h) Three Members of Parliament.

(v) Six persons to be nominated by the Central Government to represent users or any other interests considered necessary";

(ii) to rule 7, the following further proviso shall be added namely :—

"Provided further that members appointed under clauses (j), (k) and (l) of rule 3 shall cease to be members of the Council after the 15th day of September falling in the next following calendar year from the date of the notification appointing them as members".

[No. 15-TAG(15)/72]

N. A. A. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3169.—नाविक भविष्य निधि योजना, 1966 के पैरा 44 के साथ पीठित नाविक भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 4) की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 227, दिनांक 11 जनवरी, 1973 के अतिरिक्त में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निवेश करती है कि आवश्यक निर्गमियों द्वारा घटाए गए भविष्य निधि अंशदानों, ब्याज और अन्य प्राप्तियों में संचित धन को निम्नलिखित ढंग से लगाया जाए अर्थात्:—

(1) राज्य सरकार प्रतिभूतियाँ और राज्य या केन्द्रीय सरकार की गारन्टी शुद्ध प्रतिभूतियाँ 25 प्रतिशत

(2) डाकघर सावधिक जमा और अन्य बचतें 75 प्रतिशत

1. अक्टूबर, 1973 से 31 मार्च, 1974 तक की अवधि के लिए उपर्युक्त विधि प्रवृत्त रहेगी।

2. सभी भविष्य निधि संघित धन का पुनर्निवेश (भले ही केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्मित और जारी की गई प्रतिभूतियों में या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी शुद्ध बचत पत्रों या राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्मित और जारी शुद्ध प्रतिभूतियों में लगाया गया हो) उपर्युक्त पैरा 1 में उल्लिखित निधि के अनुसार भी किया जायेगा।

[सं. 5-एम टी(4)/73]

चिवान चन्द अहीर, उपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1973

S.O. 3169.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section of the Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966 (4 of 1966), read with paragraph 44 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 227, dated the 11th January, 1973 the Central Government hereby directs that accumu-

lations out of provident fund contributions, interest and other receipts as reduced by obligatory outgoings, shall be invested in accordance with the following pattern, namely:—

(i) State Government securities and State or Central Government guaranteed securities — 25%

(ii) Post Office Time Deposits and Small Savings — 75%

The above pattern will be in force for the period from the 1st October, 1973 to the 31st March, 1974.

2. All re-investment of provident fund accumulations (whether invested in securities created and issued by the Central Government or in savings certificates issued by the Central Government or in securities created and issued by a State Government) shall also be made according to the pattern mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

[No. 5-MT(4)/73]

D. C. AHIR, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3170.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड 3 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने एंजल टेलीफोन केंद्र में दिनांक 1-12-1973 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं. 5-22/73-पी. एच. बी.]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1973

S.O. 3170.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. Nos. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-12-1973 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in AIZAWL Telephone Exchange, North Eastern Circle.

[No. 5-22/73-PHB]

का. आ. 3171.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड 3 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने सुमरपुर टेलीफोन केंद्र में दिनांक 1-12-1973 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं. 5-35/73-पी. एच. बी.]

पी. सी. गुप्ता, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी. एच. बी.)

S.O. 3171.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-12-1973 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in SUMERPUR Telephone Exchange, Rajasthan Circle.

[No. 5-35/73-PHB]

P. C. GUPTA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION**(Department of Labour and Employment)**

New Delhi, 27th October, 1973

S.O. 3172.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messers Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Barakar, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th October, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
AT CALCUTTA****Reference No. 54 of 1972****Parties :**

Employers in relation to the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messers Bharat Coking Coal Company Limited,
AND

Their Workmen.

Present :

Shri S.N. Bagchi—Presiding Officer.

Appearance :

On behalf of Employers—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri C.N. Jha, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress.

State : West Bengal

Industry : Coal Mine

AWARD

By Order No. L/19012/41/72-LR11, dated 11th September, 1972, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment, referred the following industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messers Bharat Coking Coal Company Limited and their workmen, to this tribunal, for adjudication, namely :

“Whether the action of the management in relation to Victoria West Colliery in not paying wages for the period of suspension to the following 23 miners for the period noted against each is legal and justified ? If not to what relief are the workmen entitled ?

S. No.	Name	Period of suspension]
1	2	3
1. Shri Deoki Mahato		16-7-71 to 24-9-71
2. Shri Kedar Chamar		16-7-71 to 22-7-71
3. Shri Punit Chamar		16-7-71 to 22-7-71
4. Shri Batchi Chamar		16-7-71 to 22-7-71
5. Shri Musafir Ram		16-7-71 to 27-7-71
6. Shri Khushlal Bhuia		16-7-71 to 27-7-71
7. Shri Sarjug Pasman		16-7-71 to 3-8-71
8. Shri Sahadeo Nunia		16-7-71 to 3-8-71
9. Shri Raibrichh Nunia		16-7-71 to 6-8-71
10. Shri Gaya Bin		16-7-71 to 9-8-71
11. Shri Idal Nunia		16-7-71 to 9-8-71
12. Shri Jugeswar Shaw		16-7-71 to 24-8-71
13. Shri Jadu Nunia		16-7-71 to 24-8-71
14. Shri Durga Koiri		16-7-71 to 7-9-71
15. Shri Abdul Rajak		16-7-71 to 7-9-71
16. Shri Doman Nunia		16-7-71 to 7-9-71
17. Shri Baijnath Mahato		16-7-71 to 7-9-71
18. Shri Palakdhari Ram		16-7-71 to 24-11-71
19. Shri Dwarika Tanti		16-7-71 to 24-11-71

S. No.	Name	Period of suspension
1	2	3
20. Shri Mandal Pasman		16-7-71 to 24-11-71
21. Shri Ramai Chamar		16-7-71 to 24-11-71
22. Shri Gopi Saw		16-7-71 to 24-11-71
23. Shri Prasadi Mahato		16-7-71 to 24-11-71

2. To-day when the case was called out for hearing Sri C.N. Jha, representing the workmen, submitted before me that at present the workmen have no dispute with their employer to which submission Mr. D. Narsingh, Advocate, appearing for the management did not object.

3. I, therefore, render a ‘no dispute’ award in the matter.

This is my award.

S.N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer.

Dated, the 9th October 1973. [No.L-19012/41/72-LR11]

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1973

S.O. 3173.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kujama Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th October, 1973.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.****Reference No. 22 of 1973.****Present :**

Shri K. K. Sarkar—Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Kujama Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited,
Post Office, Jharia, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

Appearances :

On behalf of the employers : Shri R. V. K. Rao, Senior Industrial Relation Officer.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri H. N. Singh, Vice President, Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat.

State : Bihar

Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, 18th October, 1973.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Labour Department by order No. L/2012/150/72-LR11 dated 26-5-73 referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Kujama Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen to this Tribunal U/s 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act for adjudication upon the following issue :

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Kujama Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad in stopping work of Sarvashri Mathur Nunia, Ashu Gope, Fulchand Rajwar and Sitaram Majhi, Stone

Cutters with effect from the 12th June, 1972 is justified? If not to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?"

Upon receipt of the above order of reference written statement was duly filed on behalf of the workmen. The reference then proceeded along its course and the same was fixed for hearing on 29-9-73. On 29-9-73 a memorandum of settlement arrived at between the employers and their workmen was filed before me and on 1-10-73 the contents of the memorandum of settlement were verified as correct by Shri R. V. K. Rao, Senior Industrial Relations Officer, Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited on behalf of the management and by Shri H. N. Singh, Vice President, Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat on behalf of the workmen. I heard both sides on the above memorandum of settlement and it is submitted by both of them that they have amicably come to a settlement in respect of the above dispute out of the Tribunal and they pray that an award may be passed in terms of the above memorandum of settlement. I have gone through the contents of the same and find that the terms thereof are beneficial to the parties. There is, therefore, no reason why the terms of the compromise should not be accepted and an award passed in terms thereof. Accordingly, I pass an award in this reference in terms of the memorandum of settlement which do form part of the award as Annexure A.

Sd/-

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(NO. II) AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:

Reference No. 22 of 1973.

Parties :

Employers in relation to Kujama Colliery,

AND

Their Workmen.

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

Without prejudice to the respective contentions, the parties to the dispute in the above mentioned Reference have settled the matter in dispute amicably as per terms hereinafter stated:

(1) That Sarvashri Mathur Nunia, Phulchand Rajwar, Ashu Gope and Sita Ram Manyhi, the workmen concerned will be employed as Stone Cutter/Coal Cutter at Kujama Colliery with effect from Monday, the 17th September, 1973 without any back-wages.

(2) That the workman concerned will be given continuity of service with effect from 1-5-1972 provided for the purpose of, gratuity they shall qualify under the relevant provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

(3) That the employers will pay a sum of Rs. 100 (Rupees Hundred only) to Shri H. N. Singh, Vice-President, Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat, Jharia towards cost of the proceedings.

(4) That in case the workmen concerned do not report for duty within a fortnight from the date of this Settlement, they shall have no right to claim employment whatsoever.

(5) That the above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and there is, therefore, no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that the above terms of the Compromise may kindly be accepted and Award passed in terms thereof.

For Employer

Manager, Kujama Colliery

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

For Workmen

H. N. SINGH, Vice-President,

Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat.

Dated September 10, 1973.

[No. L-2012/150/72-LRII.]
KARNAIL SINGH, Dy. Secy.

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आवृत्त

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3174.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावृद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में चि हिन्दुस्तान आइडियल इश्योरेंस कम्पनी से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्म-कारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेदिशत करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण दिल्ली को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेदिशत करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या चि हिन्दुस्तान आइडियल इश्योरेंस कम्पनी के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र की श्री पी. एन. रामनारायणन, सहायक के 5 जुलाई, 1971 से सेवा से पदव्युत्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायनिर्णयन है? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[सं. एन.-17012/14/72-स्त आर 1]

एस. एस. सहस्रनामन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1973

ORDER

S.O. 3174.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Hindustan Ideal Insurance Company and their workman in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto, annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Hindustan Ideal Insurance Company in dismissing Shri P. N.

Ramanarayanan, Assistant from service with effect from the 5th July, 1971 is justified. If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

[No. L-17012/14/72-LR. I]
S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3175.—केंद्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निर्धि और कटुम्ब पेंशन निर्धि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5क की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में (1) सचिव, गुजरात सरकार शिक्षा और श्रम विभाग सचिवालय, गांधीनगर अहमदाबाद, (2) श्रम आयुक्त, दिल्ली प्रशासन, 15, राजपुर रोड, दिल्ली, (3) श्रम आयुक्त, हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला-4, (4) सचिव, श्रम विभाग, त्रिपुरा सरकार, अगरतला की केंद्रीय न्यास बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं और भारत सरकार के भूत-पूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2412, तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1970 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती हैं, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, (1) क्रम संख्या 8 के सामने प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

"सचिव, गुजरात सरकार, शिक्षा और श्रम विभाग, सचिवालय, गांधीनगर, अहमदाबाद" ।

(2) क्रम संख्या 18 के सामने प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

"श्रम आयुक्त, दिल्ली प्रशासन, 15, राजपुर रोड, दिल्ली" ;

(3) क्रम संख्या 19 से 30 तक का क्रम संख्या 21 से 32 के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित कर दिया जाएगा और इस प्रकार पुनः संख्यांकित क्रम संख्या 21 से पहले निम्नलिखित का अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

19. "श्रम आयुक्त, हिमाचलप्रदेश, शिमला-4 ;

20. सचिव, श्रम विभाग, त्रिपुरा सरकार, अगरतला ।"

[सं. 12(5)/69-पी.एफ. 2]

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1973

S.O. 3175.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints (1) The Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education & Labour Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad (2) Labour Commissioner, Delhi Administration, 15, Rajpur Road, Delhi (3) Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla-4, (4) Secretary, Department of Labour, Government of Tripura, Agartala as members of the Central Board of Trustees and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) S.O. 2412, dated the 6th July, 1970, namely :—

In the said notification :—

(i) for the entry against Serial number 8, the following entry shall be substituted namely :—

"The Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education and Labour Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad."

(ii) for the entry against serial number 18, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Labour Commissioner, Delhi Administration, 15, Rajpur Road, Delhi."

(iii) Serial numbers 19 to 30 shall be renumbered as serial numbers 21 to 32 and before serial number 21 as so renumbered, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

19 "Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla-4 ;

20 Secretary, Labour Department, Government of Tripura, Agartala."

[No. 12(5)/69-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3176.—यतः केंद्रीय सरकार ने राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खंड (ड) के अनुसरण में श्री एस. एस. संजोगरी के स्थान पर श्री के. डी. गुप्ता, श्रमायुक्त और पदेन सचिव (श्रम) दिल्ली प्रशासन, दिल्ली को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नाम-निर्दिष्ट किया है ,

अतः, अब कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में केंद्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2763, तारीख 27 मई, 1971 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती हैं, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में (केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा धारा 4 के खंड (ड) के अधीन संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नाम निर्दिष्ट) शीर्षक के नीचे मद्ध 22 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

"श्री के. डी. गुप्ता,

श्रमायुक्त और पदेन सचिव (श्रम),

दिल्ली प्रशासन, दिल्ली ।"

[फा. सं. ए-16012/15/73-एच. आई.]

टी. के. रामाचन्द्रन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1973

S.O. 3176.—Whereas the Central Government has in pursuance of clause (e) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri K. D. Gupta, Labour Commissioner and ex-Officio Secretary (Labour), Delhi Administration, Delhi to represent the Union territories on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in place of Shri S. S. Sanzagiri.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2763, dated the 27th May, 1971, namely :—

In the said notification, under the head (Nominated by the Central Government under clause (e) of section 4 represent Union Territories for the entry against item 22 the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Shri K. D. Gupta,

Labour Commissioner and Ex-Officio Secretary (Labour)
Delhi Administration Delhi".

[No. U-16012/15/73-HI]

T. K. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st November, 1973

S.O. 3177.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Victory Engineering Company, Calcutta and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd October, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 4 of 1973.

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs.
Victory Engineering Company, Calcutta,

AND

Their Workmen.

Present :

Sri S. N. Bagchi, Presiding Officer.

Appearance :

On behalf of Employers—Absent.

On behalf of Workmen—Absent.

State : West Bengal

Industry : Port & Dock

AWARD

By Order No. L-32011/22/72-P&D, dated 22nd March, 1973, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Victory Engineering Company, F-88, Garden Reach Road, Calcutta-24, and their workmen, to this tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

“(1) Whether the management of Messrs. Victory Engineering Company, F-88, Garden Reach Road, Calcutta-24 and Messrs. Friends Engineering Company, Calcutta, have denied employment to the following 13 workmen from 1st September, 1972? If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?”

1. Shri Jam
2. Shri Asraf
3. Shri Hafiz
4. Shri Allauddin
5. Shri Kallu
6. Shri Munna (No. 1)
7. Shri Munna (No. 2)
8. Shri Md Salim
9. Shri Md. Nishar
10. Shri Shamim (No. 1)
11. Shri Shamim (No. 2)
12. Shri Rahat
13. Shri Insan.

(2) Whether the demand of the 13 workmen mentioned above for increase in their daily wage rates is justified? If so, to what relief are they entitled and from which date?”

2. Notices were issued on the parties but neither the employers nor the workmen or any union on behalf of the workmen filed any statement of case. The matter was therefore fixed for settling a date for peremptory hearing on 20-6-1963. On that date nobody appeared either on behalf of the employers or on behalf of the workmen. The matter was fixed for peremptory hearing on 14-9-1973 and the parties were informed accordingly. On 14-9-1973 the matter was again adjourned to 15-10-1973 for peremptory hearing as nobody on behalf of any party appeared on that date. On 15-10-1973, i.e. yesterday, again nobody appeared either on behalf of the employers or on behalf of the workmen.

3. In view of the circumstances stated above, the tribunal presumes that there exists no dispute between the parties at present and as such, a 'no dispute' award is rendered in the matter.

This is my award.

Sd/-

S. N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-32011/22/72-P&D]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

Dated, October 16, 1973.

मृत्यु श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) का कार्यालय

आवृत्ति

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3178.—यतः मैसर्स खटाऊ नाखेराम एंड को. (नियोजक ने नीचे की अनुसूची में वर्णित अपने स्थापनों के संबंध में 6-11-72 को समाप्त होने वाले लंबा वर्ष के लिए अपने कर्मचारियों को बोनस के संवाय की कालावीधि को बढ़ाने के लिए बोनस संवाय अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 19 (ख) के अधीन आवेदन दिया है।

और यतः यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि समय बढ़ाने के लिए पर्याप्त कारण है, मैनें भारत सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय अधिसूचना सं. डब्ल्यू बी-20(42)/85 तारीख 28 अगस्त, 1965 के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 के खण्ड (ख) के परन्तुक द्वारा मुझे प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए 16-10-1973 के उक्त नियोजक द्वारा उक्त बोनस के संवाय की कालावीधि को अधिनियम की धारा 19 के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन बोनस के संवाय को अन्तिम तारीख से 2 माह 24 दिन (अर्थात् 30-9-1973 तक) बढ़ाने का आदेश दे दिया है।

अब इसे उक्त स्थापन के नियोजक और सभी कर्मचारियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

अनुसूची

नियोजक/नियोजको का नाम और पता	स्थापन रोड/आयुक्त माह/म
मैसर्स खटाऊ नाखेराम एंड को.	सं. 1 एंड 2
पी.ओ. बारबिल जिला कोजीहार	[सं.बी.ए. 16(16)/73-एल एस 1]
उड़ीसा	प्रारं. जे.टी.डी. सी. मैलो
	मृत्यु श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)

[Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1973

S.O. 3178.—Whereas an application has been made under Section 19(b) of the payment of Bonus Act, 1965 by Messrs. Khotau Narbheram & Co. (employer) in relation to their establishments mentioned in the Schedule below for extension of the period for the payment of bonus to their employees for the accounting year ending on 6-11-1972.

And whereas being satisfied that there are sufficient reasons to extend the time I have, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the proviso to clause (b) of Section 19 of the said Act read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. WB. 20(42)/65 dated the 28th August, 1965, passed order on 16th October, 1973 extending the period for payment of the said bonus by the said employer by 2 months 24 days (i.e. up to 30-9-1973) from the last date for payment of bonus under clause (b) of Section 19 of the Act.

Now this is published for information of the employer and all the employees of the said establishment.

SCHEDULE

Name and address of the employer(s)	Establishment(s)
M/s Khotau Narbheram & Co.	Roida Iron Mine
P.O. Barbil, Distt. Keonjhar	No. 1 and 2.
(Orissa).	

[BA-16(16)/72-L.S.I.]

R. J. T. D'MELLO,

Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)

